

'Takeover by majority party' likely once two sides are fused

Liberal storm over 'sham' merger talks

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

Two leading Liberal activists cast a cloud over merger negotiations with the Social Democratic Party last night by claiming that they had been told privately by senior Liberal officials and MPs that the negotiations were a sham.

Mr Tony Greaves and Mr Gordon Lishman also claimed that they had been told that once merger had been achieved the Liberals would take over the new party and run it as they wished.

The claim was made by the two, both councillors, candidates and former officers of the party, as they launched a pamphlet arguing that any new party created must be Liberal both in attitudes and

style and must retain the word Liberal in its name.

Mr Greaves said: "You cannot have 100,000 Liberals in a party and it be anything other than a Liberal Party".

Mr Greaves, who specifically exempted Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said that what "senior officials" and some MPs were saying in private was "let us go through the process and take them over and pretend it is merger".

By calling openly for the new party to be a Liberal Party

Conference reports 4

he and Mr Lishman were merely taking away the presence.

The two could hardly have provided better ammunition for Dr David Owen, the former SDP leader, in his efforts to keep the SDP out of any merger.

With the mood of the conference running strongly in favour of a merger with the SDP it was clear last night that Mr Greaves and Mr Lishman did not speak for all Liberal activists.

Mr John Pigott, chairman of the Association of Liberal Councillors, said: "The Association of Liberal Councillors are fully behind merger of the Liberal Party and the SDP. There is no question that there can be a takeover."

There was further embarrassment for the Liberal leadership when Mrs Meg Bessford, general secretary of Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, yesterday announced that she was joining the Liberal Party.

Her announcement stoked up the fears of Social Democrats who are worried about the likely stance of a merged party on Britain's independent nuclear deterrent.

Mr Steel arrived in Harrogate last night from the Liberal International undecided whether to intervene in today's opening debate on the merger question.

Mr Steel, who was criticized for failing to speak up in last year's crucial debate in Eastbourne, is confident that there is overwhelming support for merger among the Liberals, and he intends to drive his party on to merger as quickly as possible.

However he faced problems

even without the intervention of the Liberals' best known "community politicians", Mr Greaves and Mr Lishman.

First, Mr Robert MacLennan, the SDP leader, is insisting on playing a key role in negotiations when Mr Steel would rather remain detached.

Secondly, leading Liberals are worried that today and in the crucial merger debate on Thursday attempts by Liberal groups to lay down negotiating positions could, if posed too aggressively, be used by the Owenite opponents of merger within the SDP to draw more Social Democrats into the separatist camp.

Mr Steel will attempt to persuade his party to concentrate on the creation of something new rather than jealously guarding every dot and comma of past Liberal practice.

The timing of Mrs Bessford's move is particularly galling for the Liberal leadership.

In an interview on Sunday Mr Steel revealed a greater willingness to contemplate the retention of the Trident missile system in an effort to help soothe SDP fears that the influence of Liberal unilateralists would not lead any merged new party into a weak defence policy.

With the mood of yesterday's conference clearly in favour of merger Mrs Shirley Williams, the SDP president, was given a standing ovation after she attacked Social Democrats backing Dr Owen for denouncing merger negotiations which a majority of the party had voted to enter.

Mr Steel added that social workers had in mind the way warning signs had been missed in other cases, such as that of Jasmine Beckford, in which children had been grossly harmed or killed.

He denied that he had tried to keep the police out of cases or had impeded their examination of such cases.

He told how in a meeting with the two consultants at the centre of the controversy he had asked if there was any way to reduce the number of diagnoses. They replied that such a course of action was not professionally acceptable and they regarded the detection of sexual abuse as a major breakthrough in child health care.

Plan rejected, page 3



Mrs Shirley Williams, president of the Social Democratic Party, acknowledging cheers at the Liberal conference yesterday with Mr Adrian Slade, Liberal president-elect (left) and Mr David Alton, a Liberal MP. (Photograph: John Manning)

Director defends sex abuse strategy

The director of Cleveland's social services made a passionate defence of his department's role at the inquiry yesterday into allegations of child sexual abuse within the county.

Mr Michael Bishop said its over-riding objective had been the safety of the children involved.

His department had been faced with accusations that significant numbers of children, some of a very tender age, had been sodomized.

"I can't begin to envisage what the public would have said if I had sent one of those children home and he or she had been re-abused."

Mr Bishop added that social workers had in mind the way warning signs had been missed in other cases, such as that of Jasmine Beckford, in which children had been grossly harmed or killed.

He denied that he had tried to keep the police out of cases or had impeded their examination of such cases.

He told how in a meeting with the two consultants at the centre of the controversy he had asked if there was any way to reduce the number of diagnoses. They replied that such a course of action was not professionally acceptable and they regarded the detection of sexual abuse as a major breakthrough in child health care.

Plan rejected, page 3

Leading industrialists 'rejected by Telecom'

By Tony Dawe

Leading names in industry were rejected for the post of chairman of British Telecom. A senior director of the company reveals today in a letter to *The Times*, fuelling controversy over the appointment of an insider to the job.

Mr John Raisman, who becomes Telecom's deputy chairman on October 1, says leading industrialists were interviewed but passed over because it would have taken them too long to grasp the complexities of the business.

In his letter, he says they would have to "steep learning curves" to do their jobs. People who have held those posts were available to take over at BT and I am sure the public will have a view about Mr Raisman's explanation," Sir Eldon said.

He produced documents to contradict a separate Telecom statement denying that board members had criticized companies of overcharging.

Sir Eldon showed *The Times* a copy of a letter he wrote to a senior member of the Telecom board a year ago, seeking advice on a critical note he proposed sending to Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister for Information Technology.

Mr Raisman's letter follows bitter criticism by some ministers and senior MPs of the appointment as chairman last week of Mr John Vane, who has spent 21 years with the Post Office and then British Telecom. They believe the company's failure to provide an efficient telephone service and its inability to grasp new technology required the appointment of a dynamic outsider to head the company.

In his letter, Mr Raisman insists there was no dissent to the appointment of Mr Vane by any board member and no indication of dis-

satisfaction with it on the part of the Government. He says the resignation of Sir George Jefferson as chairman was not connected with criticisms of the company's performance.

Mr Raisman's letter prompted a strong reaction last night from Sir Eldon Griffiths, Conservative MP for Bury St Edmunds, who has been pressing for more than a year for the appointment of "an entrepreneur with a technical and commercial background" to take over the company.

"I would have thought the chairman of ICI or senior ministers must have over-

come 'steep learning curves' to do their jobs. People who have held those posts were available to take over at BT and I am sure the public will have a view about Mr Raisman's explanation," Sir Eldon said.

Letters 13

Mr Raisman's letter follows bitter criticism by some ministers and senior MPs of the appointment as chairman last week of Mr John Vane, who has spent 21 years with the Post Office and then British Telecom. They believe the company's failure to provide an efficient telephone service and its inability to grasp new technology required the appointment of a dynamic outsider to head the company.

In his letter, Mr Raisman insists there was no dissent to the appointment of Mr Vane by any board member and no indication of dis-

satisfaction with it on the part of the Government. He says the resignation of Sir George Jefferson as chairman was not connected with criticisms of the company's performance.

Mr Raisman's letter prompted a strong reaction last night from Sir Eldon Griffiths, Conservative MP for Bury St Edmunds, who has been pressing for more than a year for the appointment of "an entrepreneur with a technical and commercial background" to take over the company.

"I would have thought the chairman of ICI or senior ministers must have over-

come 'steep learning curves' to do their jobs. People who have held those posts were available to take over at BT and I am sure the public will have a view about Mr Raisman's explanation," Sir Eldon said.

He produced documents to contradict a separate Telecom statement denying that board members had criticized companies of overcharging.

Sir Eldon showed *The Times* a copy of a letter he wrote to a senior member of the Telecom board a year ago, seeking advice on a critical note he proposed sending to Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister for Information Technology.

Mr Raisman's letter follows bitter criticism by some ministers and senior MPs of the appointment as chairman last week of Mr John Vane, who has spent 21 years with the Post Office and then British Telecom. They believe the company's failure to provide an efficient telephone service and its inability to grasp new technology required the appointment of a dynamic outsider to head the company.

In his letter, Mr Raisman insists there was no dissent to the appointment of Mr Vane by any board member and no indication of dis-

satisfaction with it on the part of the Government. He says the resignation of Sir George Jefferson as chairman was not connected with criticisms of the company's performance.

Mr Raisman's letter prompted a strong reaction last night from Sir Eldon Griffiths, Conservative MP for Bury St Edmunds, who has been pressing for more than a year for the appointment of "an entrepreneur with a technical and commercial background" to take over the company.

"I would have thought the chairman of ICI or senior ministers must have over-

come 'steep learning curves' to do their jobs. People who have held those posts were available to take over at BT and I am sure the public will have a view about Mr Raisman's explanation," Sir Eldon said.

He produced documents to contradict a separate Telecom statement denying that board members had criticized companies of overcharging.

Sir Eldon showed *The Times* a copy of a letter he wrote to a senior member of the Telecom board a year ago, seeking advice on a critical note he proposed sending to Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister for Information Technology.

Mr Raisman's letter follows bitter criticism by some ministers and senior MPs of the appointment as chairman last week of Mr John Vane, who has spent 21 years with the Post Office and then British Telecom. They believe the company's failure to provide an efficient telephone service and its inability to grasp new technology required the appointment of a dynamic outsider to head the company.

In his letter, Mr Raisman insists there was no dissent to the appointment of Mr Vane by any board member and no indication of dis-

satisfaction with it on the part of the Government. He says the resignation of Sir George Jefferson as chairman was not connected with criticisms of the company's performance.

Mr Raisman's letter prompted a strong reaction last night from Sir Eldon Griffiths, Conservative MP for Bury St Edmunds, who has been pressing for more than a year for the appointment of "an entrepreneur with a technical and commercial background" to take over the company.

New US arms cut offer in Geneva

From Michael Binyon Washington

President Reagan announced yesterday that American negotiators in Geneva were formally presenting a new proposal to eliminate all medium-range nuclear missiles.

The latest US draft treaty includes a number of significant concessions, disclosed in recent weeks, and details the new, less stringent verification procedures to ensure that neither side is cheating.

This comes on the eve of crucial talks the President will hold today with Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister, who will then spend three days of intensive negotiations with Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State.

Mr Reagan said difficult issues remained to be resolved, including the question of verification. He insisted that the US proposals still included "the most stringent verification regime of any arms control agreement in history." The US would not settle for anything less than the most effective inspection possible, he insisted.

The President outlined three key elements of his new proposal for the "double zero option" - the elimination of medium-range and shorter-range missiles.

These are: the scrapping of all US and Soviet intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) missiles and launchers with the longer-range ones being eliminated within three years and the shorter-range within one year; a ban on the modernization, production or flight-testing of any INF missiles system; and a comprehensive and effective verification regime.

The White House confirmed that the West German Pershing-1A missiles were not included in the American draft, because the US maintains that these are third party systems and cannot be included in the text of a bilateral treaty with Moscow.

Mr Shevardnadze, however, is expected to insist that the US destroy the US-controlled warheads for these German missiles and the 400-odd remaining warheads stored in the US.

Mr Reagan said in his statement: "It is up to the Soviet Union now to demonstrate whether it shares our determination to conclude a treaty eliminating all US and Soviet INF missiles."

The White House also announced that Mr Reagan and Mr Shevardnadze will today sign an agreement on "nuclear risk reduction centres" to be set up in the US and the Soviet Union aimed at reducing the risk of nuclear conflict through accident, misinterpretation or miscalculation.

Prices boost for Thatcher

By Richard Thomson

Government attempts to hold down inflation were given a boost yesterday with figures showing that the increase in the price of manufactured goods at factory gates last month was unchanged from July.

Prices rose by 3.6 per cent over the year to end-August, equivalent to the monthly increase in June and July.

The price of fuel and raw materials for manufacturing industry rose by 0.5 per cent last month, a slight drop in the monthly rate of increase from July when prices rose by 0.6 per cent.

Over the year to August, however, prices increased faster than during the 12 months to July, rising by 9.1 per cent compared with 8.9 per cent on an adjusted basis for July.

The stock market strengthened yesterday, with the FTSE 100 share index rising 10.6 points to 2,271.8. The dollar rose against all currencies, particularly the pound, which closed in London at \$1.6345.

Sterling falls, page 21
Stock market, page 22

IN PART 2 C&W stake

A Hong Kong businessman has taken a £250 million stake in Cable and Wireless, becoming its biggest single shareholder. Page 21

Notts win title

Lancashire's failure to secure full batting points against Essex ensured that Nottinghamshire won the Britannia Assurance county cricket championship. Pages 39, 40

TIMES FOCUS

The venture capital industry is booming, but there are dangers as large funds pour into management buy-outs. A Special Report sees the warning signs. Pages 28, 29

Portfolio

The prize for today's Times Portfolio Gold competition is £8,000, double the usual amount because there was no winner yesterday. © Portfolio list, page 27.

INDEX

Home News	2-6
Overseas	7-9
Business	21-27
Sport	40-44
Arts	11
Births, marriages, deaths	15
City Diary	30-32
Computers	14
Court	10-20
Crosswords	12
Diary	18
Entertainment	16-17
Fashion	10, 12
Features	18
Information	36
Law Report	13
Leading articles	36-40
Legal appointments	14
Letters	33-35
Obituary	14
Public appointments	15
Schools	19
Science	20
TV & Radio	19
Weather	20

Iran facing arms embargo as UN mission heads for failure

From Robert Fisk, Dubai

An international arms embargo against Iran appeared increasingly likely last night as the peace mission by Señor Pérez de Cuéllar, the United Nations Secretary-General, began to founder.

It was caught between Iranian insistence on branding Iraq as the aggressor in the Gulf War and Iraq's equally vehement demand that no changes should be made to the UN Security Council's ceasefire resolution.

His visit to Baghdad had by last night yielded no more hopeful signs than his weekend trip to Tehran. Resignedly declaring himself "neither optimistic nor pessimistic", Mr Pérez de Cuéllar embarked on a series of talks with Mr Tariq Aziz, the Iraqi Foreign Minister, whose Government is now anticipating an all-out arms embargo against Iran.

Western embassies in Baghdad and in the Arab Gulf

states are also now signalling to their governments that the Secretary-General's mission seems destined to fail and that some form of embargo is a near certainty.

Mr Pérez de Cuéllar's arrival in Baghdad was accompanied by a delegation of United Nations - Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar is due back in New York from his Gulf peace mission tomorrow, a day earlier than expected, a UN spokesman said yesterday (Reuters reports). The spokesman gave no special significance to the change of plan.

panied by accusations from both Iran and Iraq that the other had breached the *de facto* ceasefire set in motion by the peace mission. The Iraqis claim that the Iraqis fired 17 shells into the southern Iraqi city of Basra at the very moment that Mr Pérez de Cuéllar's jet touched down in Baghdad on Sunday, while the

Iranians said that the Iraqis had killed civilians during a bombardment of the ruined cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr.

The Iraqi Baath party newspaper *Al-Thawra*, in an implicit warning to the Secretary-General, said yesterday that Iraq "rejects any attempt or manoeuvre to divide up the Security Council (ceasefire) resolution"; in other words, the Iraqis will not allow the UN to insert any additional clauses into the resolution which will meet Iran's demand for an international inquiry to determine the aggressor nation.

The terms of the resolution, which calls for a return of belligerent armies to the international frontier between Iran and Iraq, are, in Iran's eyes, little more than Iraq's own conditions for ending the war. Thus it was that President

Continued on page 20, col 7

Plan for nuclear dump under sea

By Robert Matthews

British Nuclear Fuels wants to pipe nuclear waste into caves under the Irish Sea from its reprocessing plant at Sellafield, Cumbria, it was revealed yesterday.

The underground complex, similar to one in Sweden, would handle material about 1,000 times more radioactive than low-level waste, the disposal of which has been a source of controversy.

Already, a local pressure group has opposed to the scheme, which it claims contravenes the spirit of the moratorium on dumping at sea.

In May, after violent local protest, the Government abandoned plans to bury low-level waste at sites inland. The Government now wants low and intermediate waste dumped together. Intermediate waste is principally produced by the nuclear power stations in taking the form of

metal cladding around nuclear fuel components and sludge from treatment plants. Although far more radioactive than low-level waste, there is much less of it.

BNF's announcement is, however, recognition of the fact that the increased dependence on nuclear power, following the building of the UK's first pressurized water reactor at Sizewell, will lead to storage difficulties.

BNF said yesterday that all the waste in the Sellafield repository would be encased in concrete, continuously monitored, and could be recovered at any time.

The company is to open discussion with Copeland Borough Council, Cumbria County Council and local community groups about its plans. Geological surveys could start next year.

Continued on page 20, col 1

£14.5m redundancy bill buys 132 extra staff

By David Walker
Public Administration Correspondent

The Welsh Water Authority employs 132 more people than it did in 1984 despite spending £14.5 million over the past three years on redundancy payments, relocation costs and "disturbance allowances" as part of a programme of staff cuts.

A spokesman for the authority, which supplies water to homes in Hereford and Worcester as well as most of Wales, yesterday said it planned to spend another £5.3 million on its reorganization plans, to pay for the voluntary redundancy of some 150 staff.

By the time the reorganization is complete he said the authority

should have 50 fewer staff than the 4,709 it had in 1984. At the end of the 1986-87 financial year, it employed 4,841 people.

The spokesman explained that the increase in staffing came about because the authority had taken on temporary staff on scientific projects and to install computers in the customer services department. He said the reorganization had achieved overall savings of £2.8 million per year from 1984 onwards.

Between 1984 and 1987, most other water authorities have lost considerable numbers of their staff. Anglia Water cut its manpower over the three years by 566 and Severn Trent reduced its personnel by 1,226.

Welsh Water, based in Brecon, claims the large redundancy bill

coupled with the increase in staff, is explained by the necessity of recruiting people with skills, such as in computing, while making manual workers redundant.

Welsh Water's accounts for recent years show "exceptional items" such as individual redundancy payments of £30,000 plus.

"In order to achieve the on-going reductions in running expenses in the future, it is necessary to make 'one-off' payments for severance and compensation costs," says the most recent set of accounts.

The authority allowed £1.3 million in 1983-84 and £1.1 million in its 1984-85 accounts for reorganization of staffing and a further £1 million in the two subsequent financial years. In

the 1984-85 settlement, 320 staff were given money either as redundancy payments or in other allowances, making an average settlement of nearly £30,000 per person.

Under Government plans for the water industry, the Welsh Water Authority along with the nine English regional water authorities, is to be sold into private ownership some time in the next five years.

Further staff cuts are likely in the wake of privatization. An accountant from Price Waterhouse, who specializes in water, said he expected one third of managers would survive the transition to private ownership, one third would need extensive retraining and the rest would be made redundant.

BORROW £5,000 FOR ONLY £69.25 A MONTH

(less than £51 a month if tax relief applies)

INSTEAD OF £123.24 A MONTH

Personal loans only - not business finance

YES! The new FREEDOM Interest Only Loan slashes your monthly payments!

***BORROW £2,000 TO £30,000 APR ONLY**

***EXCLUSIVE TO HOMEOWNERS (7.9% fixed)**

Compare how little a FREEDOM LOAN costs each month during 5 years!		
Amount Borrowed	Monthly Repayment on a Standard Loan (17.9% APR) (Capital Repayment Included)	Monthly Payment FREEDOM LOAN (7.9% APR) (Capital Repayment Deferred)
£2,000	£48.30	£27.70 ✓
£5,000	£123.24	£69.25 ✓
£10,000	£246.49	£138.50 ✓

For example, the total amount repaid on a FREEDOM LOAN of £10,000 over 5 years would be £13,850, only £1,050 less than the £14,900 repaid on a standard loan. The standard loan repayment on a standard loan would be £14,900.

The FREEDOM LOAN gives you FREEDOM TO:

- * use the loan for any purpose including clearing existing credit.
- * pay INTEREST ONLY for up to 10 years.
- (The full amount becomes due for payment at the end of the term. You can, however, repay the capital early if you wish, in a lump sum or by monthly repayments.)
- * repay the capital when you wish.
- * take low-cost sickness insurance without medicals or questions.

PLUS FREE Life Insurance and FREE Redundancy Cover.

Even your telephone call or written request is FREE

Ask NOW for your FREE information pack and personal payment guide.

NAME (Mr, Mrs, Miss) _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

TEL. No. _____

WE PAY FOR THE CALL 24 HRS A DAY - EVERY DAY. PERSONAL SERVICE TILL 8PM WEEKENDS.

OR POST THIS COUPON TO PREMIER PORTFOLIO, FREEPOST, READING RG1 1BR.

Please send me full details for a loan of £ _____ over _____ years 87 FD

NAME (Mr, Mrs, Miss) _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

TEL. No. _____

IMMEDIATE DECISION

DIAL 0800 525 383 FREE

PHONE NOW

Premier Portfolio

Simply better personal finance.

NO STAMP REQUIRED

NEWS SUMMARY

Deaf mutes fight at seaside resort

A riot was narrowly averted after fighting broke out between police officers and 1,000 deaf and mute people celebrating the end of a three-day conference in Blackpool.

Sign language was used to try to persuade the revellers to disperse after a police officer was thrown to the ground and kicked when he tried to push a path through the group for an ambulance on its way to an emergency call.

A senior police officer said last night: "Just because these people cannot speak or hear does not mean they're stupid. They knew exactly what we wanted, but some were obviously intent on violence."

Nine people were bailed to appear before Blackpool magistrates on October 12 on charges ranging from public disorder to assault. The Royal Association in Aid of Deaf People said the incident was under urgent investigation.

Appeal is lost

A Harley Street psychiatrist who was banned from prescribing controlled drugs because of her treatment of a drug addict lost her appeal to a judicial committee of the Privy Council yesterday.

Dr Ann Dally, who was treating about 150 long-term addicts at her private clinic in Marylebone, was found guilty of serious professional misconduct in July.

Dr Dally, who was ordered to pay costs, said the decision was a catastrophe for long-term addicts.

Jail for drug plot

Cocaine worth £300,000, smuggled from Miami, was discovered in a Selfridge's safe deposit box by drugs squad detectives, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Iran Kesselman, a fashion designer, aged 42, from New Jersey, was jailed for five years after admitting he conspired to supply the drug in London. He had jumped bail.

Judge Argyle, QC, recommended that the sentence should be served in the United States, "for the sake of his sick, widowed mother and not him."

Coal train ambushed

Police were yesterday hunting a gang of raiders who ambushed a coal train in the Welsh valleys. They spilled more than 20 tonnes of coal on to the rails after forcing the train to a halt by placing sleepers across the line.

The train, travelling from Abercynon to Penrhynceir in the Cynon Valley, Mid Glamorgan, had one of its rear carriage doors wrenched open to let the coal tumble on to the track. The ambushers then shovelled some into their sacks before escaping into the hills.

Now British Rail transport police are trying to track down the gang after a dozen similar raids this year. The trains regularly run south through the valley from the Phurnacite smokeless fuel plant in Mountain Ash.

Phillips faces ban

Captain Mark Phillips has been ordered to appear before magistrates in Newbury, Berkshire, to answer a speeding summons and he could face a driving ban when the case is heard on September 30.

Captain Phillips admitted by letter driving at 103 mph on the M4 in July. Anyone charged with exceeding 100 mph is called to the court so that disqualification can be considered. The letter from Captain Phillips's solicitor said the offence occurred when he had driven a great distance on business.

Heysel bail is refused

The 25 British soccer supporters who face manslaughter charges after the Heysel stadium tragedy in Belgium will remain in prison for the time being.

Lawyers for the supporters had hoped they would be released by a Brussels court yesterday, pending their trial. However Judge Herman Joosten renewed a remand order for a further 30 days because of what he said were fears that the men would go into hiding.

The defence lawyers are almost certain to decide on an appeal at a meeting today.

Dispute halts operas

By Lynda Mordin Arts Correspondent

All opera performances at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, were cancelled until further notice last night after members of the chorus rejected a revised pay offer.

The decision plunged the opera house, already facing a £1.3 million deficit on the year, into further financial crisis and brought fears that other members of the 1,000 staff could be laid off.

Ticket refunds are being given on performances up to and including Saturday: a loss of about £200,000 in box office receipts.

Sir John Tooley, the general director, said last night: "It is a desperate situation: it is incredibly serious. It must imperil the future of this house every time you lose a performance you worsen the consequences."

He added: "We have left our offer on the table until midday on Wednesday in the hope that other counsels will prevail."

Today the crisis is to be discussed at a scheduled meeting of the Equity Council, the governing body of the chorus members' union.

The offer is understood to have kept the basic increase to 4 per cent but to have contained the equivalent of an extra 1 per cent in money paid for taking part in choreographed dances.

"We have got to get it across to everyone that there is no more money," Sir John said. He described the latest offer as "4 per cent net money and a recycling of existing payments."

Under old contracts, members of the Royal Opera House chorus of more than two years' standing earned £176 a week.

Truce call on Scots poll tax

By Kerry Gill

Central government and local authorities were urged yesterday to call a truce and smooth the way for the introduction of the community charge in Scotland.

The Scottish Consumer Council also pleaded with the Government to recognize the difficulties collecting council tax, particularly the cost of obtaining small amounts from people on maximum rebates.

Introducing its annual report, Mrs Barbara Kelly, the council's chairman, said the poorest would be paying only £50 a year and the cost of collection could be as much as £20 a head.

She urged Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Secretary of State for Scotland, to consider introducing a maximum full rebate, rather than the proposed 80 per cent, for the unemployed, single parents and pensioners.

However, the consumer council spoke against continuing opposition to the community charge.

"The great majority of Scottish local authorities who have been opposed to the idea of the community charge must now make the best job they can of getting the system going because, unless they do, it will be impossible to make a fair assessment of the workability and fairness of the tax," she said.

The charge is scheduled to come into force in Scotland on April 1, 1989, and the Communities Order took effect yesterday.

Strathclyde region, which covers about half of Scotland's five million population, has estimated that it will need up to 360 new staff to operate the system. It is thought that Lothian region will need about 130.

Garda 'inexperience' puts security forces at risk

By Nicholas Wood Political Correspondent

The battle against the IRA is being seriously imperilled by the failure of the Irish police to adopt sophisticated anti-terrorist measures.

British security sources said yesterday that without a shake-up of the Garda, the latest efforts to tighten cross-border security were unlikely to be successful.

They want the Irish authorities to devote substantial extra cash and manpower to building up specialist teams of policemen trained and equipped to deal with the threat posed by gunmen operating along the 300-mile border dividing Northern and Southern Ireland.

Their concern was expressed just weeks before the next meeting of the Anglo-Irish Intergovernmental Conference and with fears being voiced about the possibility of an IRA attack on the mainland after the discovery of an alleged plot to assassinate Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

Since the signing of the agreement between London and Dublin two years ago, senior officers from the Royal Ulster Constabulary and the Garda have regularly met, in an effort to present a united front.

Senior sources spoke yesterday of only a "marginal improvement", though they acknowledged that it would take the Garda a long time to match the techniques the

RUC have developed over the past 20 years.

Security forces in the North are wary of enlisting the Garda's help in complex and lengthy surveillance operations. They fear that months of laborious effort may be wrecked by the intervention of inexperienced, if well-meaning, officers.

Lack of progress in the joint effort to combat the IRA is expected to be raised by Mr King when he meets Mr Brian Lenihan, the Irish Foreign Affairs Minister, at next month's congress.

Yesterday, Mr King was making progress in the North towards settling the Government's long dispute with Ulster Unionists. He met the two Unionist leaders for

Power supply union warns minister over break-up of CEEB

By Roland Redd and Philip Webster

Electricity industry unions yesterday warned Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Energy, that any attempt to break up the Central Electricity Generating Board would lead him into trouble.

The warning came as ministers discussed the sell-off at the first collective ministerial meeting on the projected £15 billion flotation. Rigorous safeguards for the consumer will be built into the legislation privatizing the electricity industry, it emerged after the talks.

The meeting at Chequers took place against a barrage of public criticism of the performance of British Telecom which some ministers fear is damaging the reputation of the Government's privatization programme.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher chaired the meeting, which had the first look at the options for the electricity sell-off, the biggest yet to be undertaken by the Government.

Mr Parkinson presented a series of possibilities for the sale, all aimed at achieving a degree of genuine competition into the industry and preventing it from effectively becoming a private monopoly, along the lines of Telecom and British Gas.

The meeting, attended by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Lord Young of Graffham, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, was the first of several before the issue even goes to a Cabinet committee, and the Cabinet itself.

No decisions were taken and it was agreed that further work would be undertaken within the Department of Energy, before the extent of the break-up would be determined.

As the ministers met, Mr John Lyons, general secretary of the Engineers and Managers Association, and secretary of the Federation of Unions Supplying Electricity, warned Mr Parkinson that the eight unions in the industry are not prepared to accept the break up of the CEEB into separate companies.

The unions have also warned that they will take a wide range of effective measures to safeguard their interests if the Government presses ahead with its preferred option of breaking up the industry.

Mr Wyn Bevan, a member of the electricians' executive, said: "We cannot rule out industrial action if the jobs and security of our members are threatened by this mindless act of privatization."

The Engineers and Managers Association, with the backing of the other unions concerned, submitted a paper to Mr Parkinson setting out the reasons why it opposes the breaking up of the CEEB.

Mrs Celia Pillay, the association's national research officer, said: "We believe electricity would be the exception to the rule that competition reduces prices."

"Effective competition in electricity does not exist anywhere in the world. Why should the consumer be asked

to take a leap in the dark and believe it would work here?"

The paper was prepared by the Electrical Power Engineers' Association, a constituent part of the EMA, which represents the entire engineering and scientific staffs of the industry as well as most of its managers.

The Government's overriding commitment "to developing abundant, low-cost supplies of nuclear electricity" cannot be achieved by breaking up the CEEB, the paper says.

Breaking up the CEEB would create "unprecedented staffing complexities. The association will not accept any concept of compulsory redundancy."

Meanwhile the Government faces strong opposition tomorrow to its plans to privatize the water industry.

The water authorities meeting in London are expected to resist its plans to have off water management powers to a state body, the National Rivers Authority.

The Labour Party urged the Government to halt its privatization plans. Mr Tony Blair, spokesman on trade, said there were inadequate safeguards for the consumer.

He said that once the gift-wrapping of the underpriced shares was removed, the appalling consequences for the consumer became plain to see.

"Unless we want our electricity and water to go the way of our telephones - public opinion must be mobilized to force the Government to climb down."

Private jails 'unacceptable'

By David Sapsed

Prison officers said yesterday that they would fight any attempt by the Government to introduce private prisons in Britain.

The warning came on the day when two of the country's largest construction groups, Mowlem and Sir Robert McAlpine, confirmed they had formed Britain's first consortium to build and manage private jails in Britain.

Mr John Bartlett, national chairman of the Prison Officers' Association,

described the idea of private jails as completely unacceptable.

"We are very hostile to such proposals. They seem like a red herring put forward by the Government as a deliberately contrived ploy to conceal the existing mismanagement in our prisons," he said.

The association is circulating documents to MPs which cast doubt on the validity of the private prison experiment in 14 low-security American jails. The association has also

just completed a report claiming that there are 3,000 vacant places.

Prison officers' opposition to privatization is shared by prison reform groups but both Mowlem and McAlpine insisted yesterday that their joint venture was doing no more than studying feasibility.

A spokesman for the group admitted, however, that it had established links with the Corrections Corporation of America, the largest operator of private prisons

Fears for credit card users

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Hundreds of thousands of credit card users could face repayment difficulties if a scheme were adopted to treble the minimum monthly repayment, a leading card company claimed yesterday.

Mr Tommy Macpherson, chairman of the national council of the Chambers of Commerce, put forward the scheme in a letter to Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

It urged that instead of raising interest rates to reduce booming credit demand, the Government should discourage credit card use by increasing the minimum monthly repayment from 5 per cent to 15 per cent of the balance.

Barclaycard, the largest single credit card operator in Britain said it would oppose such an unrealistic and harmful scheme. Although 43 per cent of its nine million customers paid off their debt balance in full every month, hundreds of thousands repaid between 5 and 15 per cent.

These people would be affected by a change in the minimum repayment requirement.

Barclaycard said that a similar scheme to increase the minimum in the early 1970s had led to a sudden increase in defaults and repayment problems. The problem could be worse now, it said.

Midland Bank was cautious

about the scheme. It believed that if card users were given six months warning, an increase in the monthly minimum could have a beneficial effect on limiting credit expansion.

Britain has more than 20 million credit cards, more per adult than any other European country.

The Chambers of Commerce put forward the plan to persuade Mr Lawson to hold back on future interest rate rises. The Government has shown increasing concern at the steady rise in consumer credit and businessmen fear he will increase interest rates to hold back credit demand.

Causes and cures in epilepsy remain elusive

By Thomson Prentice Science Correspondent

About 300,000 people in Britain, a third of them children, suffer from epilepsy and 30,000 new cases are diagnosed each year. In spite of advances in treatment, there is no cure, although the condition can be controlled with drugs.

Apart from the condition itself, people prone to epilepsy also have to suffer stigma which limits their working and social lives. "Their biggest handicap is other people's attitudes," Mrs Carole Carey-Campbell, of the British Epilepsy Association, said yesterday.

About one person in 200 is

likely to develop epilepsy, making it the second most common neurological disorder after migraine.

The condition may be hereditary or provoked by tumours, inflammation or injury to the brain. Epileptic fits result from sudden abnormal discharges of energy in the brain, producing loss of consciousness and convulsions.

Blows to the head could have caused the epilepsy in Terry Marsh, the boxer. Dr Jeffrey Cundy, consultant neurologist at the Lewisham Hospital, south London, and a member of the British Medical

Association's boxing working party, said yesterday.

"Roughly 20 per cent of those who have been boxing for some time have abnormal electrical activity in the brain, which is linked with epilepsy," he said.

Epilepsy has been recognized for thousands of years. Socrates, Alexander the Great and Julius Caesar were afflicted by it but in spite of twentieth-century advances in treatment, the causes and a cure remain elusive.

The attacks can be sudden and severe, and sufferers are barred from a number of occupations. They are not allowed to join the armed

forces, the merchant navy or the police.

They cannot become bus or lorry drivers but they can get a private vehicle driving licence provided a doctor confirms that for two years they have been free of fits while awake.

Many people with epilepsy only have fits while they sleep, and they too can get a driving licence if their doctor confirms that has been the case for three years.

The two common forms of epileptic seizure are often called *le grand mal*, which involves a sudden convulsive attack lasting some minutes or only a few seconds before gradually subsiding, and *le petit mal*, which is less severe, and lacks convulsions. The sufferer may even be unaware that it has happened.

Both are treated with drugs such as phenytoin and carbamazepine. "They provide effective control to at least 75 per cent of patients 75 per cent of the time," Dr Maurice Parsons, a specialist in Leeds, said yesterday.

Mr Alec Aspinall, chief executive of the British Epilepsy Association, which has its headquarters in Leeds, said: "Unfortunately medical progress has not been matched by social enlightenment. The stigmas of epilepsy persist."

Doctor's warning, page 44

become involved. Yesterday was felt to be that appropriate time.

A further meeting is to be arranged next month but it was not specified in the communiqué whether Mr King would be present.

Meanwhile, in a follow-up to Mr King's initiative last week in establishing a community relations unit at Stormont, Dr Brian Mawhinney, the Education Minister, announced the Government will make available an additional £250,000 for organizations in the Province working with young people.

Dr Mawhinney said that most people wanted no part of any attempt to bomb or bully their neighbour.

become involved. Yesterday was felt to be that appropriate time.

A further meeting is to be arranged next month but it was not specified in the communiqué whether Mr King would be present.

Meanwhile, in a follow-up to Mr King's initiative last week in establishing a community relations unit at Stormont, Dr Brian Mawhinney, the Education Minister, announced the Government will make available an additional £250,000 for organizations in the Province working with young people.

Dr Mawhinney said that most people wanted no part of any attempt to bomb or bully their neighbour.

Duchess's romantic style



The Duchess of York, resplendent in an Edwardian romantic style hat, visiting the Royal Hallamshire Hospital, Sheffield, yesterday. The Duke and Duchess later toured the city's Northern General Hospital and the offices of The Star newspaper.

Election inquest

Labour reviews party policy

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

The Labour Party last night set in hand a review of the programme on which it fought the general election after brushing aside a warning from the far left against abandoning unpopular policies in the pursuit of approval from the media.

Labour's home policy committee gave overwhelming backing to a three-year plan aimed at producing a new statement of party policy by 1990. Defence policy will be included in the rethink.

It supported the plan put forward by Mr Tom Sawyer, chairman of the committee, in consultation with Mr Neil Kinnock, for Labour to embark on a "consult-the-people" exercise to discover the electorate's main concerns and to set up a series of policy review groups aimed at making Labour's values relevant to the majority of the population in the 1990s.

As it did so the hard left again flexed its muscles, with Mr Tony Benn, the veteran left-winger and MP for Chesterfield, submitting to the national executive committee a far left socialist alternative to the course on which the party appears likely to embark.

In a document entitled *The Aims and Objectives of the Labour Party* Mr Benn put forward a series of controversial proposals, including departure from Nato, the phasing out of nuclear power, the abolition of the Lords, the "democratization" of the magistracy, and supervision of the judiciary by introducing assessors into the High Court.

His most outspoken suggestion was that Labour must assert the right of all people to follow their own conscientious beliefs even if it involved them in breaking the law.

"While there may be a legal obligation to obey the law there is no moral obligation to obey unjust laws; but we also know that those who break the law on moral grounds may face punishment for those beliefs, and the final verdict on their actions will rest with the public and with history."

Mr Benn's views are dismissed by the majority of his national executive colleagues but he and others on the far left are determined to voice them as the rethink gets underway.

The conference which Mr Benn is organizing in his

constituency next month will be a focus of far left discontent over what it terms the party's present "retreatism."

Mr Benn said in his paper: "There is a real risk that if we are seen to be abandoning our faith in the search for media approval we could be seen as a purely opportunistic party that is prepared to say anything to get into office and is ready to sacrifice good policies when the opinion polls swing against us."

The committee approved a detailed timetable for the rethink. The party will immediately start organizing a series of "Labour listens" events across the country to hear the public's concerns, and the work of the policy review groups will begin.

There will be a preliminary report to the 1988 party conference, but in the following year the work of the policy groups will be turned into a broad programme statement for the 1989 conference. The final statement of policy will be approved in 1990 and, armed with it, the party will swiftly start the next election campaign, selling its new ideas to the public.

Tamils are urged to go home

The 150 Tamils seeking political asylum in Britain will be asked to return voluntarily to Sri Lanka, the Home Office said yesterday.

Mr Timothy Renton, Minister of State at the Home Office, is visiting Sri Lanka and says conditions there are much improved.

"Five months ago the talk was of fear of going out at night, terrorism, disorder and guns," he said.

Since then, there had been meetings with two citizens' committees when the discussion had turned to rehabilitation and other topics, such as getting the fishing industry restarted and the schools open.

The Tamils were beginning to come back in fairly large numbers from southern India, he added.

"I hope that there are many more, including those in the United Kingdom, who will want to come back to help with redevelopment."

"What we have got to do is to think of imaginative ways of helping them to return voluntarily, of making it easier for them to come back, returning, possibly, in one group, rather than singly. That may be less discouraging."

Mr Renton said he would discuss the possibilities with Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary and Home Office officials on his return to Britain.

Handwritten text in Arabic script: "السلامة العامة"

Cleveland doctors rejected plea to limit abuse cases

By Peter Davenport

The two doctors at the centre of the child sexual abuse controversy in Cleveland rejected an appeal to cut back on their diagnoses, an inquiry was told yesterday.

Mr Michael Bishop, the director of social services for Cleveland, said he made his request to the consultant paediatricians, Dr Marietta Higgs and Dr Geoffrey Wyatt, because the rapid increase in alleged cases was placing serious strain on his department.

They told him the request was not "professionally acceptable". They believed that the detection of sexual abuse was an important breakthrough that could explain many health problems which had not responded to treatment.

Within days of Mr Bishop's appeal, 37 place of safety orders were taken out, between June 12 and 16, and 18 children were admitted to Middlesbrough General Hospital over one weekend as a result of diagnoses of suspected sexual abuse.

Mr Bishop told the inquiry, under Mrs Justice Butler-Sloss: "This rapid rise over a very short period stretched the department's resources to the ultimate and resulted in a large number of children accommodated in the hospital on place of safety orders awaiting further detailed work with the children and their parents by social work staff."

"At that time I did not have the resources to provide the normal consultation and interviewing that I would have expected after a diagnosis had been made."

"In my opinion it is likely that this rapid increase in

diagnoses and place of safety orders over a five-day period, and the consequent delay in explaining the situation to parents and children, provided the seeds of massive discontent, parental concern and the enormous outcry which ensued."

The meeting with Dr Higgs and Dr Wyatt, Mr Bishop said, took place between June 1 and 12 when they called at his office and insisted on speaking only to him. They wanted to praise his department for its firm reaction to their diagnoses.

Both doctors assured him they would not examine children for sexual abuse as a matter of routine but if a child had been referred with some form of long-standing complaint and other causes could not be established, sexual abuse would be considered as a possible cause and investigated.

The two doctors asked for more money and effort to ensure that the opportunity



Mr Bishop, who faced a growing crisis.

was not missed to create a new, integrated service to identify and combat the effects of child sexual abuse.

Mr Bishop said he could not interfere with the clinical judgement of paediatricians and turned to the Social Services Inspectorate of the Department of Health and Social Security to try to introduce a system of second opinions.

By June 17, the crisis had reached the point where all the council's foster homes were full and children's homes almost full as a result of sexual abuse cases. Social services, Mr Bishop said, were on the verge of being unable to cope.

In 52 pages of written evidence, Mr Bishop described a social services department that before April had been regarded as positive and forward looking in its commitment to child care, recruited qualified staff and after the report on the death in London of Jasmine Beckford — formed policies to provide the best possible level of child care in an area acknowledged as being deprived.

Despite a difference of opinion about the correctness of the diagnoses by the two consultants, social services had little option but to initiate legal action.

Mr Bishop said the department now believed child care work, particularly with high-risk families, should be placed within a legal framework with appropriate court consideration of the best way to provide a protective environment for a child.

On June 24, Mr Bishop said, a group of children previously diagnosed by the

consultants as suffering from sexual abuse were examined by independent experts on behalf of the parents who contradicted the findings.

Mr Bishop went on to outline the emergency measures taken by social services to cope with the crisis, including the allocation of extra money, staff, and the recruitment of more foster parents.

The introduction of a panel of doctors to provide second opinions was delayed because of objections by parents to some of its members, he said.

On July 1, a team from the Social Services Inspectorate began an investigation into the handling of the crisis in Cleveland to prepare a report for ministers.

Among its findings was a clear identification of a breakdown in working relationships between consultant paediatricians and police surgeons over their right of access to see children suspected of being victims of abuse. Mr Bishop said yesterday that working relationships between his department and the police were now good.

The prime objective of his department had been the protection of children who had been allegedly abused and to make the most appropriate provision for them and to make sure that the allegations were considered by the relevant court.

He added: "At the very heart of this inquiry is the question as to how children can be best protected against any form of abuse. It is not the interest of doctors, social workers, the police, lawyers, or even parents that can have the overriding priority."

Tobacco heir lied to police

Mr Christopher Dunhill, the tobacco heir, yesterday admitted lying to police when they seized stolen carpets and tapestries worth up to £70,000 in a drugs raid on his flat.

Drugs squad officers found the goods, stolen from Christie's the auctioneers, after catching Mr Dunhill, aged 32, of Spencer Court, Marble Place, St John's Wood, north London, supplying cocaine to a friend, it was said.

He told detectives, who also discovered four tablets of another drug, that he was looking after the two Persian carpets and 39 tapestries.

Mr Dunhill, grandson of Alfred Dunhill, the founder of the £1,002 million tobacco empire, told Knightsbridge Crown Court, central London, that he had bought them legally on behalf of a friend. He admitted he was a discharged bankrupt but said he was not short of money at the time. He denies handling the stolen tapestries and carpets. The case continues today.

Police conference

Fingerprint file goes on line

By Stewart Tiedler, Crime Reporter

The first step towards a national computerized system for automatically matching criminals' fingerprints was yesterday announced by Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, at the opening of a conference in London.

He also said that all forensic science laboratories would soon be using the new biological method of identification, genetic fingerprinting.

Speaking at Ipex '87, the International Police Exhibition and Conference, Mr Hurd said automatic fingerprint recognition, AFR, is to have trials at Scotland Yard and with Hertfordshire police.

The system could eventually link every force in Britain by computer to the national fingerprint collection, where the records of 3.5 million convicted criminals are held.

Detectives will be able to input prints found at the scene of a crime and the computer will then produce up to 10 sets of similar prints. Last year

40,000 criminals were identified by prints.

The genetic fingerprinting works by the analysis of genes in the DNA molecule which are unique to individuals and easily located in samples of body fluids.

Mr Hurd said the pace of progress would not slow and there were huge changes to come in the next 10 years, including direct computer access for officers on the beat.

The importance of technology was that it freed the police officer from many manual chores or bureaucratic duties. Mr Hurd said: "You are liberating the police to do their job with the community."

"It used to be argued that community policing is soft policing. I hope and think that argument has died away. Community policing is informed and intelligent policing by people who know what is going on down there on the ground."

It was not something that could be left to coast along. Mr

Hurd said: "It is an uphill task which needs a low gear and plenty of horsepower."

Looking at crime prevention, which was another key area of police work, Mr Hurd said he had already had talks with Mr Kenneth Baker, the Secretary of State for Education, about greater involvement of school children.

The Home Secretary was speaking after touring an exhibition at the Barbican in London of equipment made by more than 150 companies.

One criticism of the high-tech displays came from Mr Alan Eastwood, deputy chairman of the Police Federation. He said: "It is unfortunate that the police service is being dehumanized by technology and fire-power."

"It is frightening for a service that hardly fires a shot that the Association of Chief Police Officers (sponsors of Ipex '87) puts on an exhibition dominated by the gun trade and defensive weaponry."

Parents accused of racism

By Ian Smith

Parents who have refused to send their children to a mainly Asian junior school in Dewsbury, west Yorkshire, were yesterday accused of inciting racial hatred.

A petition drafted by the Dewsbury and Batley Anti-Fascist Action Group condemned the parents who refused to send 26 children to the town's Headfield middle school.

The petition, signed by more than 800 people, accuses the parents' actions of having racial overtones.

The group met on Sunday with parents of Headfield middle school pupils. Yesterday it urged Kirklees Education Authority not to waver in its determination to refuse the pupils, aged between seven and eight, access to Overthorpe junior school.

As they arrived there with their parents yesterday, entry was blocked by the headmaster. For the second day, classes were held in a makeshift classroom in the function room of a public house under the tuition of a retired headmaster.

The Suffolk resort of Southwold is ready to close down today in muted defiance of a plan to close its high school.

Shops will shut and the bells of the parish church will toll to speed a determined contingent of the town's 5,000 population on its way to lobby councillors at the county town of Ipswich. There, a council sub-committee will decide whether to accept a working party recommendation to close Reydon High School.

The school, which was founded at the turn of the century, has 262 pupils aged 11 to 16. The county council's working party wants it closed

in 1990 and the children transferred to middle schools nine miles away at Halesworth and Worthingham.

"The school is too small to offer a curriculum that is sufficiently broad, balanced and differentiated even with the present level of staffing subsidy and there is no realistic prospect of strengthening it by catchment change or natural growth", the council says.

Mr Peter Baker, the headmaster, said: "The school is very much a school of the community, and the community is showing whole-hearted support for its aims and objectives. There is considerable depth of feeling."

Leaflets from the National Front have been ripped up and so would be a copy of the Anti-Fascist petition.

Five other retired teachers have volunteered to take classes at his public house and their help will be used if parents' plans to march on Downing Street and hand their own petition to the Prime Minister does not achieve the result they want.

Throughout their campaign to have their children educated in the school of their choice, he said, they had gone to great lengths to ensure they were not linked with any group which advocated racial discord.

The report suggests that Mr Ashley may have been distracted by his foster son or his dog, who were in the van with him, and did not look at the road traffic-light signals.

The van crossed the path of a train too late for the train driver to be able to avoid a crash.

The earlier study into the safety of automatic open level crossings, by Professor Peter Stott of London University, was published last month and concluded that collisions on such crossings were almost always due to the failure of vehicle drivers to observe the signals.

He found that that collisions at these crossings were 20

times more frequent in relation to traffic density than at the more heavily used automatic half-barrier crossings, but he concluded that 70 per cent of the existing open crossings were appropriate. He said there should be a five-year programme either to convert the other open crossings to automatic half barriers or to reduce train speeds.

Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Transport, has already announced that he will consider implementing that recommendation.

Railway Accident: Report on the Collision and subsequent derailment that occurred on 26th July 1986 at Lockington Level Crossing (Stationery Office, £5.10).

Reunited family thanks Kinnock

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday met the Soviet economist and his British-born wife whom he helped to reunite after a three-year separation (Our Political Correspondent writes).

Mr Sasha Blonsky arrived in Britain at the weekend after a campaign by Mr Kinnock and other Labour leaders for him to be granted an exit visa.

Mr Blonsky, aged 32, married Miss Jill Parry in Moscow in 1982. Their daughter, Zhenya, now aged five, (seen left with Mr Kinnock), was born there.

After he graduated in 1984, Mr Blonsky was sent back to his home town of Rezina, in Moldavia, in accordance with Soviet law.

His wife became ill and had to resign her job to return to Britain for treatment, but the Soviet authorities refused Mr Blonsky an exit visa because he had served in the Russian army from 1975 to 1977.

Mr Kinnock raised the case with Soviet leaders in 1984 and subsequently during meetings with Mr Mikhail Gorbachev.

The Labour leader, welcoming the family yesterday on the terrace of the Commons, said: "There are 130 British families divided. This is a sign of hope for them and a demonstration of the way attitudes in the Soviet administration are moving."

Mr Blonsky said: "I cannot find words enough to thank Mr Kinnock and his colleagues."

Private members' ballot

New abortion Bill likely

By Sheila Gunn, Political Staff

A Bill to stop doctors performing late abortions is likely to be introduced by Mr David Alton, Liberal MP for Mossley Hill.

It will probably call for the deadline for abortions to be brought forward from 28 to 20 weeks to take account of the greater chance of a five-month-old fetus being born alive through advances in medical practice.

The Bill is drawn third in the ballot for private members' Bills which guarantees a full debate on his measure in Parliament this session.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher unexpectedly disclosed her sympathy this summer for a move to reduce the time limit for abortions from the present 28 weeks into pregnancy to 24 weeks.

Mr Alton has spent the summer talking to those in-

volving and visiting hospitals and clinics before deciding on the final terms of his Bill. He said he was anxious that it should satisfy as many people as possible to stand a fair chance of becoming law.

The Royal College of Gynaecologists and Obstetricians has recommended that as a general rule a baby is now capable of being born alive after 24 weeks' gestation.

The Department of Health and Social Security has a "gentlemen's agreement" with private clinics which states that they should not terminate pregnancies after 24 weeks or they could lose their licences.

However, witnesses to a House of Lords committee have said that no checks are made on a pregnant woman's dates and that there is no evidence of women being turned away because it was found they were more than 24 weeks' pregnant.

National Health Service hospitals carry out about 30 abortions a year on mothers who are more than 24 weeks pregnant and many more are performed between 20 and 24 weeks of pregnancy.

The main reasons given for late abortions are the discovery of severe abnormalities; teenagers who do not realize they are pregnant until well advanced; and administrative delays.

A Bill which cuts the deadline to 24 weeks, is already in the House of Lords. It was referred to an all-party committee of peers.

The peers were dismayed to discover both the confusion in the present abortions laws and the lack of scrutiny to check they are obeyed. But the general election cut short their investigation and they published their evidence without making any firm recommendations.

Judges are named in writs

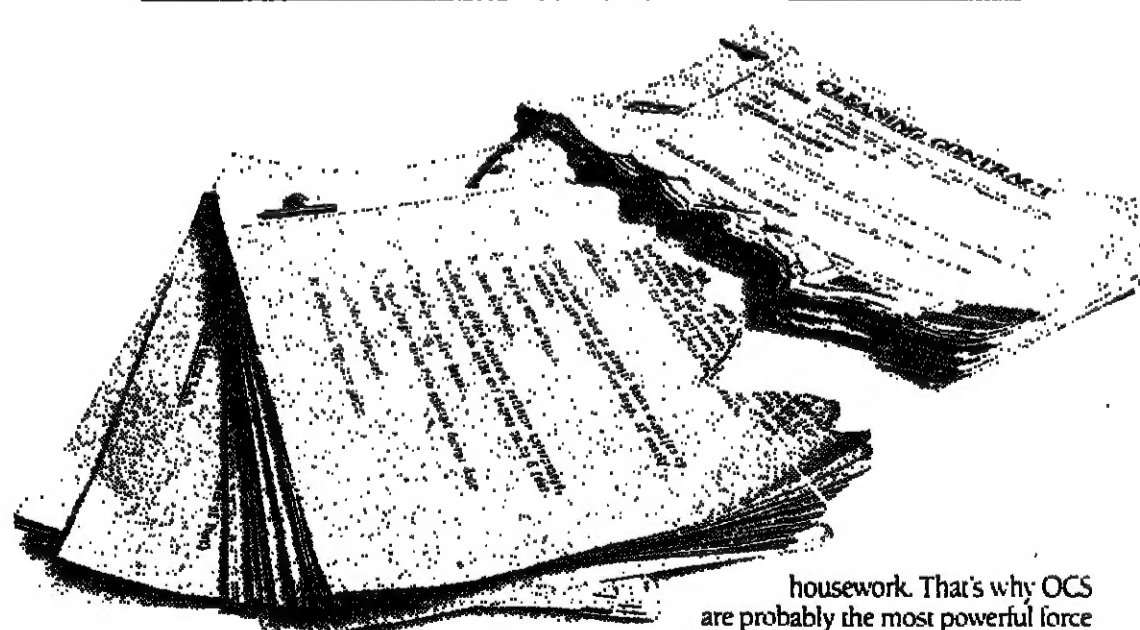
Two senior judges were yesterday among six defendants in a defamation case brought by a barrister.

Lord Justice Ackner, QC, and Lord Justice Browne-Wilkinson, QC, Vice-Chancellor of the Supreme Court, are being sued for damages by Mr Roger Prince, of Southwark, south London.

The action arises from a complaint made in 1985 by a judge at Reading Crown Court about Mr Prince's professional conduct. An inquiry was launched by the Bar and potential witnesses contacted by post. It is those letters that form the basis of Mr Prince's case.

Mr Prince asked the High Court to stop a disciplinary hearing of the Bar from sitting this week as he claimed some of the alleged defamatory remarks would be repeated and could prejudice later trials, but Mr Justice Millett refused.

TODAY, ONE IN THREE CLEANING CONTRACTS ENDS IN DIVORCE.



housework. That's why OCS are probably the most powerful force in office cleaning today.

Cleaning contractors can break your heart. First of all they sweep you off your feet. Then, when the honeymoon period is over, so too it seems, is the commitment.

There is however, an office cleaning company that's been together now for more than 50 years.

OCS. As a privately owned, family business OCS still hang on to some pretty old fashioned principles.

Like working at a relationship and taking a pride in unfashionable things like industrial

their unique personal approach to supervision and quality control.

The most senior OCS management are never remote figures either to the customer, or to the men and women who are trusted with the keys to your office building.

We think a call to OCS on 01-242 8800 could well make you less cynical about office cleaning.

After all, before you get into bed with another contractor, shouldn't you meet the family first?

OFFICE CLEANING SERVICES LIMITED

OCS Changing Venues—Unchanging Values

HEAD OFFICE: 36 EAGLE STREET, LONDON WC1R 4AN TELEPHONE 01-242 8800
A MEMBER OF THE OCS GROUP OF COMPANIES—THE NATION'S LEADING PROPERTY MAINTENANCE GROUP

Rail crash van 'drove through lights'

By Rodney Cowton, Transport Correspondent

An accident that killed nine people at an unmanned level crossing happened because a van was driven past warning lights, an official report has concluded.

It supports the conclusions of an earlier study of the accident, at Lockington in east Yorkshire, that barriers are the best way to persuade drivers that they must stop at warning lights.

Thoughtless road users who did not report deficiencies in the crossing, and British Rail's lack of a proper system for recording and replying to complaints are also criticized in the report, which says that the warning lights may have failed to work properly on a number of occasions.

Drivers appeared to dislike, distrust, and be ignorant about the crossing, which was installed at Lockington in early 1986, the report of the Department of Transport's public inquiry into the accident says.

It recommends the closure of two of four crossings—of which Lockington is one—within two miles of each other, though it does not specify which.

The van, driven by Mr Malcolm Ashley, who lives near the crossing, was ripped into five parts by the impact of the collision in July last year, and the four cars of the train were derailed. Out of 59 people who were taken to hospital 10 were detained.

The report suggests that Mr Ashley may have been distracted by his foster son or his dog, who were in the van with him, and did not look at the road traffic-light signals.

The van crossed the path of a train too late for the train driver to be able to avoid a crash.

The earlier study into the safety of automatic open level crossings, by Professor Peter Stott of London University, was published last month and concluded that collisions on such crossings were almost always due to the failure of vehicle drivers to observe the signals.

He found that that collisions at these crossings were 20

Owenite 'rump' party 'supported by the Tories'

Support for an Owenite rump party came from Conservative and Labour voters, not from the Alliance. Mrs Shirley Williams, president of the SDP, told Liberals in a warmly received speech. She also spoke of the self-immolation of Dr Owen.

She drew attention to yesterday's Gallup poll, which she said, showed "that the Alliance bedrock vote was a fifth of the population - not bad after all we've been through - and that potential support for an Owenite party came from Conservative and Labour voters rather than Alliance ones."

The Liberal Party, in its long and proud past, had responded to the challenges of history. "Together with its Social Democratic allies, I have no doubt the Liberal Party will respond again."

She referred to Lord Beveridge and Lord Keynes and an earlier social revolution. And she drew laughter from delegates when she observed: "And

don't forget that the Prime Minister tries not only to wear the hat of Lord Beveridge but also the cassock of St Francis of Assisi."

Earlier, Mrs Williams, referring to the recent SDP conference in Portsmouth, said: "The events were painful and damaging. But the party survived. It survived even the self-immolation of its leader, David Owen."

She was grateful that Liberals had not retaliated in the face of sometimes wounding and ungrateful attacks.

The go-it-alone Social Democrats would be absolutely entitled to denounce the outcome of the negotiations that a majority of members had voted for if they felt the outcome to be unsatisfactory. "But they are not entitled to dismiss, in advance, the outcome of a ballot held at a time of their choosing and on questions they agreed to."

In doing so, these Social Democrats had let down the

seven million men and women who voted for the Alliance at the general election.

"Those voters believed what we said about a partnership of principle, about the capacity of two parties to work together. Some of us believe it to this day. We meant exactly what we said."

Liberals had suggested that individual members and bodies within the parties should be able to make representations to the negotiating committee. But why not go one step further and invite members to hearings conducted in the major regional centres in England by committee members?

She hoped that the Scottish Liberal Party and the Welsh Liberal Party would wish to join their SDP colleagues for similar hearings in Scotland and Wales.

It would be easier to take on board members' views early in the negotiations. "No one should underestimate the rocks and sandbanks through which we have to navigate," Mrs Williams said. "Our political opponents want to see the ship wrecked even before it sets sail."

Thatcherism dominated the British political scene because a majority of the electorate was better off and enjoyed the fruits of home ownership and wider shareholding. But the new economic reality was not just a rediscovery of market forces. It was about a new industrial revolution.

"The information society, the shape of the future, is decentralized, anti-authoritarian, classless. Its lifeblood is the free flow of information, its watchwords are teamwork and partnership."

"The new party, born of Liberal and Social Democratic parents, will be the party of that society, the one to which we are moving from the centralized, concentrated capitalism of the Thatcher era."

"It is a society that needs well educated, highly skilled people. It is a society that encourages enterprise and imagination. It is a society that trusts people to make decisions for themselves."



Lord Tordoff: "Our friends in the SDP have had a very rough time."

Don't let us get bogged down in policy, Tordoff tells delegates

Negotiations between Liberals and SDP should not get bogged down in policy matters, Lord Tordoff, Liberal Chief Whip in the House of Lords, said. He is to preside over the debate on future strategy and merger with the SDP today.

He said that they should concentrate on the main issues. Too much was at stake politically for the country for them to worry about precise constitutional details now.

"May I also suggest that we do not get bogged down in policy matters? The question of how many Tomahawks can be balanced on the point of a Trident has already taken up too much valuable time."

It should suffice that Liberals believed in collective security and wished to see more emphasis placed on general disarmament, a view that the party had held since at least 10 years before he was born.

"It would also, in my opinion, be a total waste of time if we bother to respond to some of the snide remarks made about us by

those in the SDP who never had any time for us in the first place, other than to help them win their by-elections" (applause).

Their friends in the SDP had had a very rough time and deserved their sympathy and support (applause).

Anyone contemplating witty retorts to slights they might

Today will be entirely devoted to a debate on the future strategy of the party, in effect the debate on merger with the SDP.

It will be in five sections: The Alliance before and during the election; Liberal values and objectives; A new party; What kind of new party; How do we get there?

have received would do well to take a lead from Mrs Shirley Williams who, having been attacked by her former leader in the shabbiest, most unfair and most inaccurate way, had responded with a calm and dignity they would do well to emulate.

The tone of discussions with

friends and allies in the SDP was very important for their future relationship. He disliked the word negotiations which implied opposing teams sitting around a table trying to get the best result for their own side.

For that reason, he liked Mr Robert MacLennan's reference to "creative discussions" between the two parties because they had to be more creative in future.

They should talk about what they could contribute to the strength of a merged party rather than what points they could score off each other in negotiations.

"Those in both parties contemplating going it alone might do well to ponder the fate of a very great Liberal - Joe Chamberlain - who wantonly took himself off into the wilderness to his own loss and the nation's loss, all because of a wilful desire to have things only his way. I make no obvious comparisons."

The debate must be the

Alton makes a final appeal to avoid division

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

Mr David Alton, the Liberal Chief Whip, made a final appeal last night to Dr David Owen's hard-core supporters within the SDP to think again about their opposition to joining a new merged party.

As he did so, his close political colleague, Mr Cyril Smith, MP for Rochdale, backed the appeal with a warning that the new party would have to be "ruthless" in crushing any breakaway Owenite faction.

Flanked by senior Liberal MPs, Mr Alton used a fringe rally at the Liberal Assembly to emphasize that the door was still open to the Owenites but that the alternative was to follow Dr Owen into either the Liberal wilderness or the Conservative Party.

Mr Alton takes very seriously the public overtures that have been made to Dr Owen and his supporters recently by senior Conservatives such as Mr Norman Tebbit, Mr Douglas Hurd and Mr Paul Channon.

He believes that Dr Owen has hankered for some time for an agreement with Mrs Margaret Thatcher and said last night "I cannot believe people who worked hard for the Alliance cause in the last election did so believing they should move into a formal pact with Mrs Thatcher's Conservative Party."

In a speech aimed predominantly at those SDP members who voted for closer links with the Liberals rather than merger, but who may doubt the wisdom of forming a breakaway SDP, Mr Alton recalled how previous breakaway actions of the Liberal Party earlier this century had been subsumed by the Conservatives.

Once again the Conservatives wished to steal the Alliance's appeal, but if they managed to attract the Owenites they would "gobble them up and spit them out."

He hoped that those who were following Dr Owen were aware of where they were being led and appealed to them not to commit hara-kiri.

Mr Cyril Smith, making a brief but characteristically robust appearance at the annual assembly, said he believed that there had to be one party with one leader. It should make no electoral pacts with anyone. It had to create victory for itself.

"That means taking on the lot - including the Owenites, or as I prefer to call them, the Sainsburys, for he who pays the piper usually calls the tune. We've to be determined to stand and win, not pussy-foot with others... If we are not prepared to be ruthless there is no point in starting out on the road."

FINANCES

Party 'is not bust'

The Liberal Party was not quite the poor church mouse it was made out to be, Mr Anthony Jacobs, joint party treasurer said, presenting the annual accounts. He said that if locally held properties and assets had been shown in the accounts, he estimated they would be worth about £1 million.

"Do not let anyone suggest we are a financial liability. We can pay our way."

If every member who voted in the forthcoming ballot on merger were also to send a cheque for £10, the deficit of £300,000 would be wiped out at a stroke.

Sir Hugh Jones, the other joint treasurer, said: "We are not bust as a party, but it is far too close for comfort. We owe it to our guarantors who responded splendidly to our appeal to them last year, to our bank who stood by us, and to our partners in merger, if that goes ahead, to redress the situation as speedily as we can and cut our cost according to our cloth."

Mrs Frances Foote Wood, honorary secretary, Northern Region, said that that region was unhappy about the present financial position. Processes were unclear. They remained dismayed by over-optimistic budgeting of the past few years.

Mr Christopher Fox, treasurer-elect, attacked some local parties for dodging payment of affiliation fees by printing their own membership cards and under-stating membership in order to reduce their liability for affiliation fees.

"We could have paid for a decent machine at the general election if we had played ball."

Mr Andy Ellis, secretary general of the party, said that 80,000 affiliation fees had been paid: 65,000 in England, 10,000 in Scotland and 5,000 in Wales.

They would need an annual budget of £1 million as a new party to provide for policy servicing, and for press and television operations.

The accounts were approved.

INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Competition is praised

Liberals and Social Democrats needed to put the concept of competition at the very heart of industrial policy, Mrs Shirley Williams, president of the SDP, told a fringe meeting at the conference.

She said that they should directly challenge the Conservative Party on its obvious compromises with competitiveness.

Speaking to a commission on the City that will report to the assembly on Friday, she said that in some cases of privatization, certainly in the case of British Telecom, there had been a willingness to sell shares at an unrealistic price in terms of the company's assets in order to ensure success.

The Government's political

imperatives of getting revenue from the privatizing of public assets had taken first place over thinking through a long-term successful policy to use the nation's assets in the most effective way.

"The mess up that is now BT and, to some extent, British Gas reflects those political imperatives and not the imperatives of a real economy," she said.

They had ended up with a quasi-monopoly in the private sector that was previously in the public sector.

The same was about to happen to the Central Electricity Generating Board. She did not believe that the Government would grasp the nettle and permit inter-regional competition.

The big corporations were not, in many cases, subject to the full play of market forces.

There were some areas where consumers were so weak that the state had to step in. To talk about a free market in nursing homes for the elderly was to talk utter rubbish.

She said that American companies had a section to deal with expenditure on research and development. There was no requirement in Britain to give any kind of mention to spending on research and development.

Even worse, there was no requirement of any kind on Britain's companies to make account of the development of human resources.

Accountants who tried to assess the value of a company in the "information age" without taking into account its human resources were living in a nineteenth-century first industrial revolution, not in the twentieth-century second industrial revolution.

The average expenditure of training and retraining in the US was more than three cents a wage hour. In Britain it was under 0.2 cents.

Liberals and Social Democrats who accepted the market but believed that the word "social" meant something serious should address three things: ● the question of concentration of power and how the public and private sectors could be made effectively competitive; ● the issue of weak consumers and areas where the market did not operate; and ● how the market in Britain could be made to recognize that long-term investment included investment in human resources.

But there are also political realities. If no assurances on policy are given in advance, beyond the most general principles, many wavering Social Democrats will refuse to move over to a new party. Indeed, after his speech at Portsmouth, it is hard to see how the new SDP leader, Mr Robert MacLennan, could even commend a merger to his party.

It would be a mistake to assume that most Social Democrats now have no alternative to joining forces with the Liberals. If the terms are not attractive, more of them will stay with Dr Owen and many of them may drift out of politics altogether.

The Liberals have always had as strong a reason as any Social Democrats as possible into a new party. Only a genuine merger, as distinct from a mere expansion of the Liberal Party, could stand any chance of appealing to the British public.

But there is now also the challenge posed by the Owenites. Their threat to run a number of Parliamentary candidates in opposition to a new party does not seem to me an idle one. They will probably have to do so if they have

Chamberlain warning to Owen

Members of the new party, resulting from the merger of Liberals and Social Democrats at constituency level should decide whether they put up candidates against members of other parties, whoever those opponents might be, Mr Adrian Slade, president-elect of the Liberal Party, said when he opened the assembly.

Mr Slade was Liberal Alliance candidate at Wimbledon at the recent general election, chairman of London Liberal Party and former leader of the Alliance group on the Greater London Council.

He said that there was no place for personal aggrandizement in a fourth or fifth party rump, destined for extinction on the sidelines of the electoral system, discussing forthcoming merger negotiations.

"I would refer David Owen and his friends to the fate of Chamberlain's Liberal Union-

ists, the National Liberals, the Commonwealth Party and more recently the Ecology Party at every national election it has fought."

The moves of the separatists remind me of those faithful words of Captain Cutler if I am going outside now and I may be some time" (laughter).

Mr Slade, who takes up his role on Friday, said that he was being put in a remarkably warm moment in his political history. He was committed to merger and the creation of a new party with like-minded Social Democrats.

He was genuinely excited at the prospect of what, between the two parties, they could achieve.

"All I am warning you of is the blocks of pride that we may erect on the road to creating that single-minded movement. We are all guilty of it, Liberals and Social Democrats alike. We

cling to our traditions, our detailed policies, our constitutional niceties, our titles if we have them."

"The future for us is unity, not separation. Let not *amour propre* and a love affair with our existing structures and policies stand in the way of the creation of a new party that could sweep the country before this time is out."

"The Rosie-fingered false dawns of separate development are not for us. We are together or we are nothing."

The Labour blip of June did not disguise the fact that Mr Kinnock's party was still in terminal decline. Only one miracle cure could save it: the fusion of Liberals and Social Democrats to organize themselves into one effective radical force.

The Liberals and Social Democrats must put to the electorate one clear view of the

society they wished to see, a vision that would in many respects be the antithesis of Thatcherism.

They had had to put up with much comment and criticism in the past few weeks.

Their opponents had belittled Liberal strength and achievement at every turn. More difficult to bear had been the attacks by those alongside whom they had fought and helped to get elected three months ago.

"Apparently to a few our integrity, predictability, and judgement have always been in question, not to mention our leaders, candidates and activists who are, it seems, as soft on the real issues as they are hard on internal negotiations."

The Liberal Party was not some soggy centre party, but a campaigning radical movement dedicated to replacing the Labour Party and defeating Conservatism.

Speakers from Ulster

By Our Political Reporter

The first meeting at a British party political conference to be addressed by representatives from both sides of the sectarian divide in Northern Ireland is to be held at the Liberal Assembly tomorrow amid strict security.

The meeting is to be addressed by Mr Ken Maginnis, the Official Unionist MP, Mr Seamus Mallon, the SDLP MP, and Mr John Cusack, leader of the Alliance Party of Northern Ireland until forced by financial considerations to resign last week.

Disruption has been threatened by an Ulster organization called the Campaign for

Equal Citizenship, which has been denied a place on the platform after claims that it is supported by paramilitary groups.

The campaign believes in integration, not devolution, and wants British political parties to organize in Northern Ireland. It is hostile to the Liberals' federal relationship with the Alliance Party.

The meeting, which will attempt to look beyond the immediate controversy over the Anglo-Irish agreement to future prospects for the province, will be open only to registered delegates to the assembly.

COMMENTARY



Geoffrey Smith

ing majority of Social Democrats.

That is why the argument over the place of policy in the discussions is so important. Most Liberals do not want more than a general statement of principles which could be included in a new party's constitution.

In terms of strict logic they are right. No political party can have its policies determined in advance and for ever. It must be free to respond to changing circumstances and even to change its mind.

But there are also political realities. If no assurances on policy are given in advance, beyond the most general principles, many wavering Social Democrats will refuse to move over to a new party. Indeed, after his speech at Portsmouth, it is hard to see how the new SDP leader, Mr Robert MacLennan, could even commend a merger to his party.

It would be a mistake to assume that most Social Democrats now have no alternative to joining forces with the Liberals. If the terms are not attractive, more of them will stay with Dr Owen and many of them may drift out of politics altogether.

The Liberals have always had as strong a reason as any Social Democrats as possible into a new party. Only a genuine merger, as distinct from a mere expansion of the Liberal Party, could stand any chance of appealing to the British public.

But there is now also the challenge posed by the Owenites. Their threat to run a number of Parliamentary candidates in opposition to a new party does not seem to me an idle one. They will probably have to do so if they have

The Liberals have always had as strong a reason as any Social Democrats as possible into a new party. Only a genuine merger, as distinct from a mere expansion of the Liberal Party, could stand any chance of appealing to the British public.

In terms of strict logic they are right. No political party can have its policies determined in advance and for ever. It must be free to respond to changing circumstances and even to change its mind.

But there are also political realities. If no assurances on policy are given in advance, beyond the most general principles, many wavering Social Democrats will refuse to move over to a new party. Indeed, after his speech at Portsmouth, it is hard to see how the new SDP leader, Mr Robert MacLennan, could even commend a merger to his party.

It would be a mistake to assume that most Social Democrats now have no alternative to joining forces with the Liberals. If the terms are not attractive, more of them will stay with Dr Owen and many of them may drift out of politics altogether.

The Liberals have always had as strong a reason as any Social Democrats as possible into a new party. Only a genuine merger, as distinct from a mere expansion of the Liberal Party, could stand any chance of appealing to the British public.

But there is now also the challenge posed by the Owenites. Their threat to run a number of Parliamentary candidates in opposition to a new party does not seem to me an idle one. They will probably have to do so if they have

The Liberals have always had as strong a reason as any Social Democrats as possible into a new party. Only a genuine merger, as distinct from a mere expansion of the Liberal Party, could stand any chance of appealing to the British public.

In terms of strict logic they are right. No political party can have its policies determined in advance and for ever. It must be free to respond to changing circumstances and even to change its mind.

But there are also political realities. If no assurances on policy are given in advance, beyond the most general principles, many wavering Social Democrats will refuse to move over to a new party. Indeed, after his speech at Portsmouth, it is hard to see how the new SDP leader, Mr Robert MacLennan, could even commend a merger to his party.

It would be a mistake to assume that most Social Democrats now have no alternative to joining forces with the Liberals. If the terms are not attractive, more of them will stay with Dr Owen and many of them may drift out of politics altogether.

The Liberals have always had as strong a reason as any Social Democrats as possible into a new party. Only a genuine merger, as distinct from a mere expansion of the Liberal Party, could stand any chance of appealing to the British public.

But there is now also the challenge posed by the Owenites. Their threat to run a number of Parliamentary candidates in opposition to a new party does not seem to me an idle one. They will probably have to do so if they have

The Liberals have always had as strong a reason as any Social Democrats as possible into a new party. Only a genuine merger, as distinct from a mere expansion of the Liberal Party, could stand any chance of appealing to the British public.

In terms of strict logic they are right. No political party can have its policies determined in advance and for ever. It must be free to respond to changing circumstances and even to change its mind.

MERGER TALKS

Big change for the negotiating team

By Our Political Reporter

Original Liberal ideas for the composition of its team to negotiate merger with the SDP were significantly amended earlier this week in order to send the right "message" to Social Democrats.

The national executive has announced that the team of eight will consist of: a nominee of the party leader, Mr David Steel; the new party president, Mr Adrian Slade; the party chairman, Mr Tim Clement-Jones; and five members to be elected by the assembly on Friday.

However, proposals put to the party's national executive at an end-of-assembly meeting on Sunday were for all the team to be chosen by the executive and for Mr Alan Beith, the party's deputy leader, to be on the team in his capacity as chairman of the Liberal party committee.

Mr Beith may still be on the team - either he or Mr David Alton, the Liberal Chief Whip,

will probably be Mr Steel's nominee.

The executive also insisted that the assembly, as the party's sovereign body, should be able to appoint the five unnamed team members and that the elections should be held on Friday. That would make the point that the Liberals were serious about the negotiations.

The autonomous Scottish and Welsh Liberal parties have already decided to hold a ballot on the desirability of merger with the SDP, although if the vote is sufficiently overwhelming among the delegates on Thursday, the English Liberal Party may dispense with theirs. In any event the balloting process will be completed by the end of next month.

Negotiations will then begin and a special Liberal Assembly is to be held in January before a final ballot of all members in February.

SEAT DEMANDED

Women's threat to boycott new party

By Sheila Gumm, Political Staff

Women in the Liberal Party threatened yesterday to boycott the new merged party unless they are allocated a seat at the negotiating table.

In outspoken attacks on the party's treatment of women, two leading Liberals warned Mr David Steel not to snub them in the discussions on the future.

The threat embarrassed and irritated senior officials who feared that it will open the way for the numerous factions in the party to demand individual places on the negotiating team which they hoped to keep down to eight, including two ex-officio members and a nominee of the party leader.

Negotiations have already been complicated by the disclosure by the party's national executive committee that separate negotiations will take place in Scotland and Wales as well as in London.

In a letter to the Liberal leader yesterday, Miss Chris-

tina Barrow, president of the Women's Liberal Federation, stated: "If we do not have representation in the talks, the WLF will reserve the right to make its own decision on merger."

"We hope that we can avoid the unwelcome result of the WLF and the Liberal Party going their separate ways."

She asserted that the Liberal Party lacked commitment to women's interests while the new merged party will have the chance to make a fresh start.

Another leading Liberal woman, Miss Lesley Abela, a founder of the 300 Group for equal representation of women in Parliament, also accused Mr Steel of "continuing to snub the women of the Liberal Party."

"He has completely ignored the women. Women activists were very frustrated by the fact that there were no women on the election team at all."

Scottish sales can

More choice

Plea for firearms controls

Alcohol-free

years' standing earned £176 a week. Lothian region will need about 130.

About one person in 200 is

member of the British Medical allowed to join the

السلامة العامة

Scottish system for house sales can beat gazumping

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

The Scottish system of buying and selling houses does prevent gazumping, the Law Commission's conveyancing standing committee says in a report published today.

The report makes no recommendation about whether the Scottish system is better than that used in England and Wales but points out that it could be adopted without any change in the law.

In Scotland, contracts become binding quickly because the parties do not wait to form chains of linked transactions; but the date of completion of the transaction remains flexible to suit both parties.

Disadvantages of the system are that a seller risks having to part with his house before he has a replacement, and a buyer risks having to complete his purchase before selling his property. In addition, the sealed bid system can

result in the successful purchaser paying over the odds. If there is competition for a house, all potential purchasers may arrange surveys before bidding and all the fees paid are wasted except those paid by the successful bidder.

The Solicitors' Property Centres, in which solicitors' firms combine to offer estate agency services, already operate closer to the Scottish model and the formation of estate agency-conveyancer partnerships is currently under discussion. That, the committee says, would offer the ideal means to launch Scottish conveyancing in England and Wales.

Interest in the Scottish system has been renewed in recent months with the re-appearance of gazumping, particularly in south-east England, and the Government has promised action to combat the practice.

Under the Scottish procedure, a solicitor (also acting as an estate agent) advertises the property with a guide price. He makes inquiries of the local authority and fixes a closing date by which purchasers must submit bids.

Prospective purchasers arrange surveys and submit sealed bids specifying the price and date when they want to complete the purchase, and perhaps proposing other conditions. The contract is binding as soon as the seller's solicitor accepts one of them.

The date of completion is arranged to suit both parties but once the contract is signed, they know with certainty that they will move.

Under the Scottish system, no deposit is paid, but the committee believes that if it were adopted in England and Wales there should be provision for a deposit of perhaps

10 per cent accompanying the sealed bid for the house.

The Law Society expressed concern that adoption of the Scottish system would bring freedom from gazumping at an unacceptable price to homebuyers in England and Wales.

It said that Scottish procedures were based on a type of blind auction leading to wasted expense for unsuccessful buyers, which could be avoided in England and Wales, and would remove the security given by synchronised sale and purchase. Those disadvantages might result in open-ended bridging finance or a period of homelessness.

House Selling the Scottish Way for England and Wales (The Law Commission, Conquest House, 37/38 John Street, Theobalds Road, London WC1N 2BQ; free).

More choice of homes for tenants

By Ian Smith

Tenants will be given much greater opportunity to choose their home or landlord in a new Housing Bill to be introduced to Parliament within the next three months.

Mrs Marion Roe, Under Secretary of State at the Department of Environment, said the Government was determined that families would no longer be restricted by local council rules which too often resulted in rundown estates from which tenants could not escape.

Mrs Roe, who was opening a one-day seminar in Leeds of local authority officials, building association representatives and private investors, said she had seen a dramatic change all over the country where homes on former council

estates had been brought and renovated by tenants' co-operatives, housing associations or private investors.

It could not be sensible that in most of the country people had so little freedom to choose their rented homes. Little housing existed for private letting and it was often in poor condition.

"What we are determined to do is to create conditions in which it is commercially worthwhile to compete for tenants by offering a decent home and an efficient service from the landlord," Mrs Roe said.

Housing associations had the opportunity to exploit new government grants which made the finance of housing projects commercially viable.

The Government was anxious

to attract private financiers by educating them into the economic advantages of becoming involved in housing projects.

Housing association trusts are already attacking some of the worst council estates in Britain. Tenants suffered a sense of hopelessness on such estates where conditions were so appalling that local authorities simply could not cope.

The only solution was to bring in housing action teams who could apply themselves single-mindedly to rejuvenating the estate.

To make that possible, housing private sector finance was essential. Where needed, the Government would use legislative powers to set up housing action trusts.

Mrs Roe said the Govern-

ment was also giving council tenants the right to pick the landlord of their choice.

More than £100 million of government aid now existed for housing associations to launch new renting schemes provided they could raise £70 million of the housing cost privately.

Mrs Roe later toured Holmewood, which until a year ago had the worst reputation of any council estates in Bradford, West Yorkshire.

Today a third of the estate's 3,000 buildings are pristine clean and 90 per cent of the graffiti and litter has disappeared, with the help of £3.5 million in government grants and a willing workforce from the Manpower Services Commission.

Moderate union chief vows to fight on



Mr John Ellis, moderate general secretary of the Militant and Public Services Association, to pessimistic mood on Wandsworth Common, south London, yesterday after a meeting with Mr John Macreadie, his deputy.

Mr Ellis made a final effort to get Mr Macreadie to work with him "for the benefit of the union" at the meeting at the union's headquarters.

Mr Ellis also took Mr Macreadie to task for what he said were consistent attempts to undermine him during the past week and warned him bluntly that he would not make any concessions to the Militants.

Mr Macreadie told Mr Ellis he was simply following the policies of the union, which were up to the members to decide. He said he was surprised at the interest in the meeting since as far as he was concerned it was routine.

Mr Ellis promised to fight on. "It would be completely irresponsible of me to run away from the job", he said.

Mr Ellis believes that if the executive's Militant members continue to try to undermine him they will lose seats in next year's union election. However, Mr Macreadie is not due to face re-election for five years.

(Photograph: Stephen Markeson)

Dead child 'contacted'

Two schoolgirls claimed they had used a ouija board to contact a murdered child, a court was told yesterday.

The police took the suggestion seriously and three officers were assigned to trace a man the girls said was named by the dead child as her murderer, Nottingham Crown Court was told.

However, no trace could be found of the man, said by the girls to be named Paul Bishop, aged 35, Det Constable Karen Moore said.

One of the girls, Katherine Fox, aged 16, of Skegness,

Lincolnshire, told the court: "We asked the girl how she had been killed and got the answer, 'Sex, love, hate'. The board then said, 'Please off off off'."

Antony Shirley, aged 19, unemployed, of Lumley Avenue, Skegness, denies murdering Nicola Spencer, aged seven, on December 13.

The court has been told that Mrs Christina Spencer, Nicola's mother, was drinking at a nearby public house when her daughter was killed in their bedsit flat. The case continues today.

Plea for firearms controls

By David Sapsted

A call for tighter firearms controls in the Thames Valley area, in which the Hungerford massacre took place last month, will be made to the force's chief constable at a meeting later this week.

Chief Constable Colin Smith, who will present a confidential report on the shootings to the Thames Valley police authority's quarterly meeting on Friday, has so far declined to follow several other forces in refusing to license semi-automatic weapons and carbines in the wake of the massacre.

Those forces include the Metropolitan and West Midlands police.

Those areas' immediate moratoria on the licensing of such weapons were called pending a Home Office decision on new gun laws.

The Hungerford gunman, Michael Ryan, killed 16 people and wounded 14 others with a semi-automatic Kalashnikov and an American M1 rifle.

Thames Valley has instead tightened its vetting of individual licence applications.

Mr Julian Jacotet, a police authority member, said he wanted the Thames Valley chief constable to take urgent action to halt "the proliferation of firearms in private hands."

Mr Smith's report on the Hungerford shootings looks appears certain to be heard in private session. It is believed to contain confidential details of the police operation and there are also fears that the report could breach the rules of sub judice covering the victims' inquests, which resume on September 24.

Inquest opens into M4 crash victims

An inquest was opened yesterday into the deaths of four people in a crash on the M4 last Wednesday.

Dr John Burton, the coroner, told the inquest at Hammersmith, west London, that two of the victims died of multiple injuries. They were Robert Moxon, aged 55, of Staines House, Barnet, south-west London, and James McDermott, aged 15, of Kingston Mansions, Clapham Road, Clapham, south-west London.

Mr Moxon was the driver of a Bedford van which allegedly did a U-turn near the Heston service area causing a pile-up. The boy, alleged to have been playing truant, was a passenger in the van.

John Pearson, aged 67, a

retired engineer, died of a traumatic laceration of the main heart muscle. Mr Pearson, of Durham House, Somerset Close, Bletchley, Buckinghamshire, was a passenger on a National Express coach from Penzance.

The fourth victim, Sandra Bellowitz, aged 47, of Fort Lee, New Jersey, was on her way to Windsor on an Angel Motor coach. Mrs Bellowitz's body has been flown back to her family in the United States.

Mr David Perry, the coroner's officer, said all the bodies had been identified by relatives.

The hearing was adjourned for two months for the vehicles involved to be inspected and examined.

Borders oppose plans for tree plantations

By Kerry Gill

Opposition to extensive tree planting in the Scottish Borders grew yesterday when the planning committee of Borders Regional Council objected to applications for afforestation in Tweeddale and near Newcastle.

It brings to three the number of proposals rejected in a month. The final decision rests with the Forestry Commission.

Mr Peter Edwards, forest district manager, said all three applications, covering a total of about 2,400 acres, met the commission's minimum requirements.

Borders people fear some of the most attractive tourist areas could be lost to huge areas of conifer planting. Mr David Steel, the Liberal lead-

er, has written to Lord Sanderson, the Scottish Minister with responsibility for forestry, backing the objection.

The Department of Agriculture has also objected to the plans. It said the quality of land was too good to be planted with trees.

Mrs Valerie Barrie, who helped organize a petition against a similar scheme in the upper reaches of the Ettrick Valley, said at least 90 per cent of local people were against the plans.

"We are worried that the whole nature of the valley would be changed. It is a very lively community with a good balance of different types of people," Mrs Barrie, who is head teacher at Ettrick primary school, said.

Drinking and driving

Alcohol-free fare promoted

By Daniel Ward, Motor Industry Correspondent

Publicans were yesterday urged to promote non-alcoholic drinks for drivers who have previously been encouraged to drink alcohol.

Mr Peter Bottomley, Under Secretary of State for Transport, told a conference on drinking and driving that public opinion about drinking and driving was changing but it needed "a big push".

The minister, who has special responsibility for roads and safety, said: "We want to get to a position where alcohol is not forced on drivers nor made to appear to be the only possible drink for a driver. A selection of non-alcoholic drinks must be made available."

His comments at a conference for publicans came on the same day that a survey by the Department of Transport showed that one in every 250 people will die in a road accident unless road safety conditions improve.

The most likely to die are pedestrians and 65 per cent of

those killed will be male. The people most at risk are aged between 17 and 22 or 74 to 79.

"The projection of deaths is horrific," Mr Bottomley said. "Protection for pedestrians is rightly getting higher priority as 75 per cent of road deaths are known to be avoidable."

But he added: "Cutting out drinking and driving has the greatest potential for an early dramatic drop in casualties. One quarter of road fatalities are related to drink, including 400 drunken pedestrians."

Mr Christian Davis, editor of *Publican* magazine and the organizer of yesterday's conference, said: "We are telling publicans that people coming into pubs should not be drinking and driving. The message to the public is that they don't have to have an alcoholic drink when they go to a pub."

Some rural public houses have already been badly affected by the anti drink-driving publicity and now rely heavily on income from food. Publicans were warned yes-

terday that 10,000 houses could close if the "zero option" preventing drivers from all alcoholic drinking were introduced.

Mr David Thomas, Whitebread Inns' south-east director of operations, said the licensed trade would vigorously oppose the zero option but would continue to support existing legislation.

The first non-alcoholic lagers on the market had a clearly inferior taste and that damaged their image. Sales are now doubling each year though are still at a low level.

The £4 million Guinness campaign for its alcohol-free Kaliber lager has convinced other big brewers that there will be considerable growth in that new sector of the drinks market.

Drinkers and publicans have paid little attention to non-alcoholic drinks in the past because breweries have tended to promote them only in the few months leading up to Christmas.

All 9 Beethoven Symphonies

A SERVICE OF BOOK CLUB Associates

BEETHOVEN

THE COMPLETE SYMPHONIES

No. 1 IN 'C' No. 5 IN 'C' MINOR
No. 2 IN 'D' No. 6 IN 'F' PASTORAL
No. 3 IN 'E' FLAT 'EROICA' No. 7 IN 'A'
No. 4 IN 'B' FLAT No. 8 IN 'F'
No. 9 IN 'D' MINOR 'THE CHORAL'

OVERTURES
EGMONT & CORIOLAN

HALLÉ ORCHESTRA

CONDUCTOR
JAMES LOUGHRAN

On 7 LP records or 7 cassettes

Only £3.95 Post Free

AUTHENTIC RECORDINGS
Enjoy all nine classic Beethoven Symphonies as performed by the world-famous Hallé Orchestra conducted by James Loughran - and make a tremendous saving on high-street prices at the same time.

As a special introduction to The Classical Selection Club, we are offering this superb boxed set - stereo records or stereo cassettes, you choose - for just £3.95. We'll even pay the cost of postage!

QUALITY AND VARIETY
As a Club Member you can have the pleasure of listening to all the great symphonies, concertos, operas, ballets and much more. You'll be able to select original recordings by the world's top orchestras, featuring famous names such as André Previn, Kiri Te Kanawa, Plácido Domingo, John Williams and many more. All on the best-known record labels - at competitive prices!

EXPERT ADVICE - FREE!
Variations is the colour illustrated Club magazine which you'll be sent FREE about once every two months. Every edition is packed with helpful information and impartial guidance on over 40 of the latest and finest recordings - all specially selected by our panel of experts. All we ask is that you choose at least one recording from each magazine

during your membership. Minimum length of membership is for 6 magazines.
TO RECEIVE YOUR BOXED SET ...
... simply complete the coupon and post it to us. PLEASE SEND NO MONEY NOW. We want you to enjoy listening to the recordings FREE for 10 days before deciding if you want to keep them and join The Classical Selection Club. If it doesn't live up to your highest expectations simply return the set, and we'll cancel your membership. You will owe nothing.

Return the coupon today - to receive your boxed set of Beethoven's Complete Symphonies as soon as possible.
YOUR ASSURANCE
All recordings are posted in perfect condition, well-protected in special packing. You will never be asked to pay for them in advance. The Classical Selection Club is a service of Book Club Associates, your assurance of quality and good service.

The CLASSICAL SELECTION Club
P.O. Box 199, Swindon, SN3 4PX.
There's no better way to collect classical music.

To: The Classical Selection Club,
P.O. Box 199, Swindon, SN3 4PX.

Please tick for:
7 LP records ☐ 240
7 cassettes ☐

Yes, please accept my application to enrol as a member of The Classical Selection Club and send me the boxed set of Beethoven's *The Complete Symphonies*. I understand you will invoice me a total of £3.95. Postage is free. If I am not completely satisfied, I will return the boxed set within 10 days and owe nothing. As a member I will receive, about every two months a FREE edition of the Club magazine from which I agree to buy at least one record or cassette. I understand that the minimum length of membership is for 6 magazines. If after this time I wish to cancel, I may do so by giving one month's notice in writing. I am over 18 years of age.

Mr/Ms/Ms. BLOCK LETTERS

Address

Postcode

Membership of this club limited to one per household. Overseas send for details.

PLEASE SEND NO MONEY NOW

Judge calls for a return to 'fastest court in the West'

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs
Correspondent



INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION

The Government should provide more judges and courtrooms to eliminate the "unacceptable delays" in London's commercial court and restore it to being "the fastest court in the West", Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, said last night.

The commercial court was suffering from its own success and "too many disputes are chasing too few judges", he said.

"The court, those who use it and the lawyers who practise in it are major contributors to the nation's invisible exports."

"I find it difficult to believe that the Treasury can reasonably object to providing it with the means of restoring it to its traditional position of the fastest court in the West."

Sir John was delivering the opening address to about 2,000 international lawyers assembled at Central Hall, Westminster, for the opening of the five-day conference in London of the International Bar Association.

The commercial court, he told lawyers, was more than an English commercial court; it is "a world commercial court sitting in England".

It was a court set up by judges for the speedy and

economical settling of disputes after Parliament failed to adopt the recommendation of a Royal Commission almost a century ago.

"Its procedures were wholly different from those of the ordinary courts. It recognized that businessmen knew what was in dispute and did not want to waste time and money on investigating peripheral matters", he said.

It recognized that businessmen were not interested in legal technicalities and, above all, it recognized they wanted their disputes settled by judges.



Sir John Donaldson: Seeks help for commercial court.

"who if not businessmen at least were fully familiar with business problems".

In its modern form it now sat daily in six panels and dealt with mercantile disputes from throughout the world. A recent survey disclosed that 55 per cent of plaintiffs and 45 per cent of defendants came from abroad. In 28 per cent of cases, more than one in four, there was no British party.

It also had an advisory committee of the judges and lawyers who practise before the court and representatives of the main trade associations whose members use the court.

That committee had tackled the problem of delays and procedures had been further streamlined. Now they needed the help of Parliament and the Government in providing more judges and courtrooms, he said.

Sir John also gave a boost to the importance of London as a centre of international arbitration; and he indicated he thought mixed partnerships between the different professions were likely to come about.

Mixed partnerships, on which the Law Society is to decide this autumn, gave rise

to "enormous problems", he said. Maintaining the professional standards of business lawyers and in particular their independence should always be paramount.

But if that condition could be met, he said he had no doubt such partnerships would come.

On arbitration, Sir John said the courts were not the only means of resolving business disputes in London; there was also a "thriving international arbitration industry".

That was headed by the specialist trade tribunals such as the Grain and Feed Trade Association, London Maritime Arbitrators' Association and the London Court of International Arbitration.

The London Court of International Arbitration operated worldwide and its members were drawn from many countries. It could and did hold arbitrations abroad but its members preferred to use London.

That was "because of the vast range of facilities which are so readily available and the ease with which it can be reached by disputing parties from all parts of the world".

The time when commercial arbitration was looked at "askance" by the courts in this country as being "a rival, rebellious and inferior system" was past, Sir John said.



Mrs Pippa Gee, a secretary who rose to become financial director of Chambers International Products, of Newcastle under Lyme, with the Options/TSB Trust Company Women Mean Business Award presented to her yesterday (Photograph: Ros Drinkwater).

Police complaints: 2

Graduate a victim of vendetta, says his family

A student who claims he was beaten up by two plainclothes police officers and then tortured is hiding abroad knowing that if he returns to Britain, he will face a charge of perverting the course of justice. The case of Mr Steven Shaw, aged 25, is being reviewed. Ian Smith reports the family's side of the story.

Regular telephone calls from secret addresses on the Continent are the only form of contact Mr Steven Shaw, a former Manchester University student, now has with his family and friends.

Since fleeing the country 11 months ago, the politics and philosophy graduate has been a fugitive facing arrest on a charge of perverting the course of justice if he ever returns to Britain.

His alleged crime is that he signed police statements in which he claimed he was severely injured by two men he identified as Manchester detectives.

Mr Shaw says his home was burgled and that weeks later he was waylaid and severely beaten in a Manchester back street. Finally, he says he was subjected to five hours of interrogation in cells at Booth Street police station.

There, Mr Shaw says, lighted cigarettes were held inches from his eyes, his hands were stamped on and he was strip-searched and subjected to an internal examination so brutal that he subsequently needed three hospital operations.

Mrs Helen Shaw, his mother, says her son's troubles started just days after a demonstration outside Manchester University to protest against the visit in 1985 by Mr Leon Brittan, then Home Secretary.

In confrontations which ended with both police and student demonstrators being injured, 37 protesters were arrested and all but four subsequently charged with threatening behaviour or obstruction.

Sceptical about an external police inquiry launched at the request of Mr James Anderton, chief constable of Greater Manchester, the students chose instead to launch their complaints about alleged police violence through their own solicitors.

Mr Shaw volunteered to act as go-between and it was two days later that he claims his flat in Manchester was burgled. Although there was a television set, video recorder and radio in the living room, the only item stolen was a blue folder marked "Police".

Had the burglars been hoping to purloin statements already made by students and filed by Mr Shaw, they must have been disappointed. The folder contained a thesis on police technology that Mr Shaw had written as part of his BA degree course.

Mrs Shaw, speaking at the family home in Totteridge,

north London, said: "From then on things went from bad to worse. My son became the innocent victim of a vendetta we believe was waged unceasingly by police officers frightened of the full facts about the demonstration night emerging."

"To say life became a nightmare for our son is a woeful understatement. On the Sunday afternoon he was dragged into an alleyway and given a terrible beating. He was simply minding his own business walking home after seeing his girlfriend."

"So terrified was he by what happened he literally crawled back to his flat and covered behind the door with a rolling pin in his hands frightened that at any second the door might burst open and he would be given another beating."

After receiving hospital treatment, Mr Shaw says he attempted to resume normal campus life. Instead, his mother maintains, he was subjected to ceaseless harassment, being stopped and questioned on the slightest pretext and receiving threatening telephone calls.

Eventually his frayed nerves snapped and university authorities advised him to return to his parents' home and continue his studies there.

It was when he later returned to Manchester to meet Avon and Somerset police investigators that, according to his parents, he was arrested on the street and subjected to a five-hour ordeal at Booth Street police station.

In October 1986, it was decided Mr Shaw's safety would be guaranteed only if he left Britain. That week, he travelled to Canada with his mother and intended to start a new life. But a warrant was issued last February for his arrest and now the graduate with a once-promising future leads a nomadic life and exists on income from part-time jobs.

His parents, too, have not escaped what they believe to be a vendetta which has wrecked their son's life. Just a few weeks ago, Mrs Shaw says she answered the telephone to a late-night anonymous caller who inquired whether she enjoyed fireworks as her home was about to be set alight.

Greater Manchester police last night refused to comment on the investigation held into the allegations of ill-treatment made by Mr Shaw.

Two officers are awaiting trial in Manchester Crown Court on perjury charges linked to the university riot.

Concluded

Sotheby's staff in new share scheme

By Sarah Jane Checkland, Sale Room Correspondent

Executives of Sotheby's auction house are being offered a stake in the company.

"I have personally been working on a stock option scheme since I joined about a year ago", Lord Gowrie, chairman of Sotheby's London, said. "The company has been going very well, but compared to our opposite number, Christie's, it has been very difficult to give any portion of it to the employees."

"We want to retain a loyal and devoted staff, and this will be a major weapon. But Alfred Taubman (the American billionaire who owns the company) will not relinquish control."

Share option schemes have

proved popular with many companies since their introduction by the Government in 1984. They can improve morale while encouraging senior staff to stay. A condition of the scheme is that, once the share price has been set, employees cannot take up their options for three years.

The only potential disadvantage, from an employee's point of view, is that, if the company remains unquoted, new shareholders might have difficulty selling their shares.

Lord Gowrie refuted any suggestion that the scheme is the first phase in a grand plan by Mr Taubman to sell off the company.

Women will help re-enact battle

By Kerry Gill

One of the bloodiest battles between the Scots and English is to be re-enacted next year in the Northumbrian hills with help of the Women's Institute volunteers for scenes of rape and pillage.

Last night, about 90 members of local institutes met in the village of Rochester to enlist volunteer camp followers for the Scots who, against vastly superior odds, routed the English at the Battle of Otterburn, in 1388.

The six hundredth anniversary of the battle will involve about 250 troops of the Scottish and King's Division of the Junior Leaders Battalion from Alnham Barracks, near Newcastle upon Tyne.

Mrs Beryl Charlton, chairman of the 1388 Committee organizing the event, said the battle, perhaps the bloodiest clash on a border historically soaked in blood, was fought under moonlight on the moors around Otterburn.

The 1,000 Scots, under James, Earl of Douglas, had camped at Otterburn after laying siege to Newcastle, where Douglas captured the pennant of Harry "Hotspur" Percy, eldest son of the Duke of Northumberland.

Hotspur, with about 8,000 men set off in pursuit and after a forced march of more than 30 miles, immediately engaged the Scots. His tired troops were routed.

During the battle, however, a number of English broke into the Scottish camp, and that is where the Women's Institute members come in. Mrs Charlton said: "The English created havoc and pillaged the camp before being driven out."

To ensure authenticity, Mrs Charlton wrote to four local Women's Institutes asking for volunteers for "a little rape and pillage".

She wanted 30; about 90 turned up at the meeting.

Reap the benefits at Sainsbury's this Autumn.



Good food costs less at Sainsbury's.

ALL MERCHANDISE IS SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY. SOME LINEAR BAR AND PRICE TAGS ARE NOT SHOWN. ALL PRICES ARE PER UNIT. HAVE BEEN IN SALE AT WANDSWORTH ROAD, LONDON SW18 1TJ. AT THE PREVIOUS PRICES SHOWN, BUT NOT NECESSARILY FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST 14 DAYS. OFFER VALID UNTIL 14.10.87.

سكرا من الاصل

WORLD SUMMARY

French arrest television 'spy'

Paris — The French Minister of Defence, M André Giraud, said yesterday that a man had been arrested in connection with a French television interview with an alleged military secret service agent (Susan MacDonald writes). The man, who sat with his back to the camera, wearing a wig and speaking in a disguised voice, claimed he was one of the frogmen involved in the sinking of the Greenpeace vessel Rainbow Warrior two years ago in New Zealand. He complained that since then French politicians had betrayed the military underwater diving unit.

M Giraud maintained that the man arrested had left the French external intelligence unit "several months ago". A French radio station gave the man's name as Warrant Officer Gerald Andrieux, a former frogman now serving on the island of Réunion. In its heyday the undercover diving unit was said to have carried out secret attacks on targets that the French military considered to be "enemy". When asked where the unit had principally worked, the man replied, "In anti-Libyan activities."

Whaling Zaire lets Britons go

Oslo — Iceland and the United States are expected to announce today the resolution of a long-standing dispute over whaling policies in the tiny nation (Tony Samstag writes).

Under the agreement, which will end months of tit-for-tat harassment at diplomatic levels, Iceland is to accept a quota of 20 sei whales instead of the 40 it wanted. Iceland takes the sei whales under the controversial scientific exclusion clause in the current International Whaling Commission moratorium on commercial catches.

The Britons — named as Ian Craven, Michael Angliss and S. Nicklin — flew out of the Zairean town of Kalemie on Saturday and were back with their families in Ndola. They were on their way to Burundi to pick up a new fishing boat for Zambia's Mpulungu Fisheries when currents swept them into Kalemie.

EEC deflecting Rabat

Brussels — The EEC yesterday took the first step towards deflecting Morocco's application for Common Market membership while at the same time assuring Rabat that the Community was keen to step up its links with the North African state (Richard Owen writes).

Mr Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, the Danish Foreign Minister and current EEC President, said at a meeting of EEC Foreign Ministers that the Community was formulating a "quick response" to the July letter of application. While the EEC wanted to promote goodwill between Morocco and Europe, Mr Ellemann-Jensen recalled his remark in July that Morocco did not "meet the criteria" for membership, which require an applicant to be both European and democratic.

Appealing Bucharest again

Geneva (Reuters) — Mr Manucher Ghorbanifar and Mr Albert Hakim, allegedly involved in the US arms for hostages scandal, have lodged further appeals to stop the release of Swiss bank documents linked to the affair.

The documents trace money channelled through Geneva accounts by about 20 American, Iranian, Swiss and Saudi Arabian individuals and companies. The men, cited as key figures in secret arms sales to the Iranian Government, lost an appeal in July to Switzerland's highest court.

Rebels destroy plane

Moscow (AFP) — Afghan rebels shot down a Soviet-made Antonov-26 transport aircraft as it was coming in to land at Kunduz airport in northern Afghanistan on Sunday, killing all 15 people on board, including two women crew members, the government newspaper, *Izvestia*, reported yesterday.

In a dispatch from Kabul, the paper said that the Afghan plane was shot down by an aircraft fire, but it did not reveal if the attack involved a US-supplied Stinger missile. *Izvestia* said that three explosions could be heard while the aircraft was at a height of 3,600 ft.

Space-race problems

US shuttle plan 'still risky'

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

A National Research Council committee has approved the design proposed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for a permanent space station but served warning that the plan to use the shuttle was "difficult and risky". It recommended that expendable rockets should be built to aid in assembling the orbiting station.

The council, announcing the results of the study requested by President Reagan, said that the first phase of the orbital base to be built in the mid-1990s "is a satisfactory starting point". It is for eight astronauts. It recommended that it be adopted as the initial station design.

The 36-page report of the panel also recommended that the US order another space shuttle to be delivered before the space station deployment begins, now set for 1994. This shuttle would be in addition to the replacement for Challenger, which exploded soon after blast-off on January 28 last year.

The 13-member panel is headed by Mr Robert Seamans, a former deputy NASA administrator.

The report proposed that NASA should develop advanced, solid rocket motors to improve the reliability of the shuttle and that the shuttle be refitted for extended operations in orbit.

The study also suggested that NASA should establish a mandatory requirement for a crew emergency rescue vehicle capable of returning astronauts safely to Earth from the space station.

Nasa also should "make plans for eventual logistical support of the space station with expendable launch vehicles", instead of relying exclusively on the shuttle.

A smoke without smoking

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Nabisco's stock rose significantly on Friday on the mere rumour that the company was ready to launch the new cigarette. The smokeless tag is an enormous commercial risk, having cost millions to design, and its success will depend more than anything on creating a healthy, young image around it.

It has been designed so that when the smoker exhales, there will hardly be any detectable smoke. That may be unacceptable to users who like to watch the smoke drift forth as they exhale.

Only about a quarter of American adults now smoke. The inventors have, been highly secretive about the mechanics of their new device, but a forthcoming advertising campaign is expected to present it as healthier to smokers as well as to those around them.

Rival companies have apparently gone to lengths to gain knowledge about the cigarette so they can catch up.

The heavily guarded facility in which it was invented became known locally as "the black hole" and it appears that employees have been tempted into divulging secrets to other tobacco manufacturers, resulting in a rush to get the smokeless cigarette ready for imminent release to the market.

Moscow silent after air collision protest

By Our Foreign Staff

The Norwegian Foreign Minister, Mr Thorvald Stoltenberg, was yesterday still waiting for a reply from Moscow to a protest note that he sent after a Soviet fighter plane collided with a Norwegian surveillance aircraft over the Barents Sea on Sunday morning.

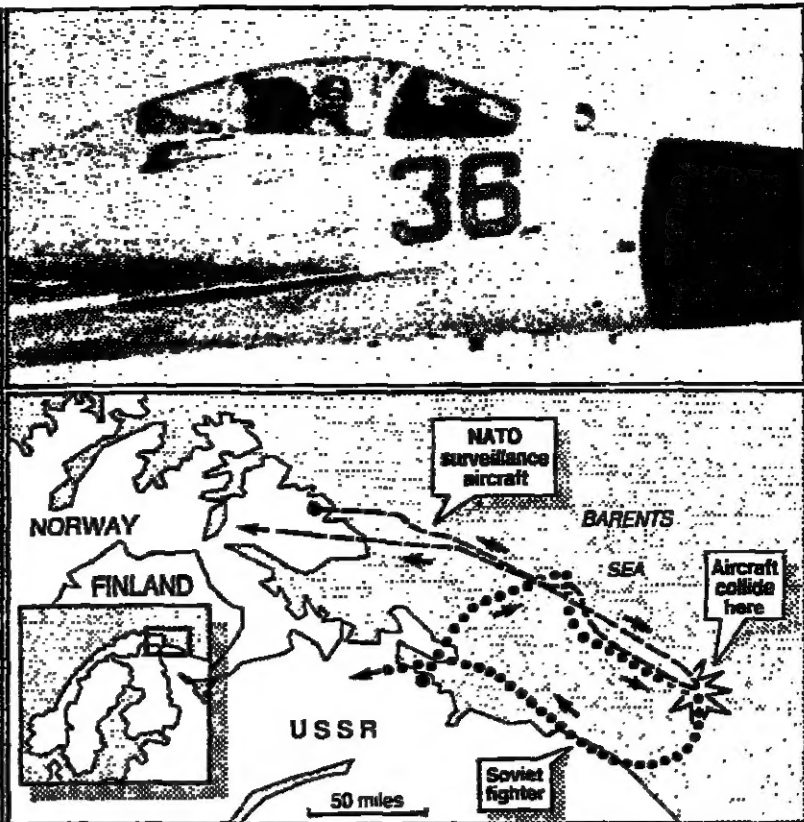
Mr Stoltenberg sent the protest to Mr Aleksander Teterin, the Soviet Ambassador in Oslo, after a Soviet Sukhoi SU-27 Flanker jet fighter touched the Norwegian four-engine Orion reconnaissance plane with its wing, knocking off a propeller on one of the Orion's four engines and damaging part of the fuselage.

The Norwegian Ministry of Defence called the incident a violation of all flight regulations. The collision happened in international air space south-east of the Norwegian port of Vardø, at least 48 miles nautical miles west of Soviet territory.

The Orion, with 10 men on board, made an emergency landing at the Norway's Banak air base. None of the men on the aircraft were injured.



The pilot of the Norwegian Orion plane, Mr Salvesen, left, after his collision with a Soviet Su-27 fighter, above, in the region shown in the map.



Near farce in the Gulf but high drama in Beirut

Clear lanes await UK minesweepers

From Robert Fisk, Dubai

The Royal Navy's much-heralded search for mines in the Gulf, officially ordered by Mrs Thatcher and set to begin off the coast of Fujairah within a week, could turn out to be nothing more than an expensive public relations exercise.

In the past month, not one mine has been discovered in the Gulf of Oman, where Britain's four Hunt-class minesweepers are to begin work, and the Navy itself has been so perplexed by the duties it is facing that senior officers in charge of the mine-clearing had, until two days ago, still not received their operational plans from the Ministry of Defence in London.

Furthermore, in all its two months of operations inside the Gulf itself, the US helicopter carrier Guadalcanal, whose Sea Stallion helicopters carry sonar mine-hunting equipment, has, as the Americans themselves have now admitted, discovered only a series of empty oil drums, dead sheep and discarded refrigerators on the sea bed.

This "sunken junk", as the US Navy refers to the "mine-like" objects which they have discovered down the Gulf seabed, has also appeared in the Gulf of Oman, where the Royal Navy's initial operations are to take place. But the French Navy, which yesterday boasted that its own minesweepers had been in operation 30 miles off Fujairah since Friday, well in advance of the Royal Navy, have also discovered nothing more lethal than oil drums.

The Iranians, generally accused of planting the mines that were found in the Gulf and off Fujairah in July, appear to have resisted the temptation to plant any more. It is, of course, possible that they might have continued to sow mines in the waterway if Western governments had not decided to send minesweepers to the region. But the sheer size of the Naval contingents given just two hours' leave ashore before taking their vessels at a steady 12 knots to the Fujairah anchorage to begin mine-clearance operations.

The Emirates authorities, which have quietly given the ships permission to enter their harbours for refuelling, are more than happy to see the British and French navies off their coasts, proving that there are no more mines in their waters.

Only four mines have exploded against ships in the region over the past three months. The first victim was the US-escorted Kuwaiti tanker *Kuwait* in the upper Gulf, and the second was a dhaw off Bahrain. Another mine exploded against a tanker off Fujairah. The fourth mine tragically sank a supply ship in the same area, killing six of the crew, including the British captain.

But despite subsequent threats by Hojatoleslam Ali-Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the Speaker of the Iranian Parliament, that Iran could sow mines right across the Gulf if it wished, none has since materialized.

BRUSSELS: Belgium announced yesterday that it was sending minesweepers to the Gulf to join the naval forces of other Western nations.

Mr Wilfried Martens, the Prime Minister, told a press conference that Belgium would send two minesweepers and a support vessel to help ensure free navigation. He said the vessels would work in close co-operation with his country's European allies.



Carrying out or about to carry out mine clearance operations suggests that the whole affair could turn into near-farce.

Within a few weeks there will be at least 25 minesweeping vessels from seven different nations — the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Britain, Holland, Italy and Belgium — rigorously searching for mines which many shipping agents in the Gulf suspect do not exist.

The Royal Navy's four minesweepers, together with their supply ship, have now arrived off the southern Omani port of Salalah, where their crews are expected to be

Gunmen wound Irangate arms report editor

From Juan Carlos Gurmucio, west Beirut

Mr Hassan Sabra, the Lebanese journalist who first revealed the secret sale of American arms to Iran and reported a power struggle in Tehran, was seriously wounded in a street ambush as he drove to his office in west Beirut yesterday.

Two men on a motorcycle approached Mr Sabra's car as it headed towards the offices of *Ash Shinaa* magazine, where Mr Sabra works as editor-in-chief. The motorcycle passenger fired three times through the windshield of the car, injuring Mr Sabra in the head, neck and chest. The assailants escaped, apparently unharmful by the machine-gun bursts fired by Mr Sabra's chauffeur-bodyguard.

Mr Sabra's 12-year-old daughter, Nissim, was slightly injured by a bullet that grazed her chest. Doctors at the American University Hospital said Mr Sabra's life was not in danger but they were concerned that his head wound could leave him blind.

The assassination attempt was not a surprise. Mr Sabra himself had confided to some of his colleagues that he had received threats ever since he published the story that exposed the Iran-Contra scandal in Washington. "I never take them seriously," he told foreign reporters three months ago. But the fact that he drove with a Kalashnikov automatic rifle under the seat of his car showed that he had indeed been taking precautions.

Mr Sabra had made a

number of enemies because of his controversial reporting on foreign hostages in Lebanon. The latest edition of *Ash Shinaa*, for example, carried a report that contradicted the claims of the kidnappers of Herr Alfred Schmidt, the West German engineer released this month. The magazine article said a ransom of \$2 million (about £1.25 million) had been paid for his release and that another West German hostage would be freed within days under similar conditions.

Mr Sabra, a Shia Muslim aged 39, is known to have exceptional contacts within circles close to Ayatollah Hussein Monazzari, the designated heir of Ayatollah Khomeini.

His reporting, increasingly critical of some radical Iranian factions in Lebanon, had cost him the enmity of the Iranian Embassy in Beirut and of fundamentalist groups.

Meanwhile the Foreign Minister, Mr Shimon Peres, who has been pressing for an international peace conference on the Middle East, said yesterday that he expects considerable diplomatic activity in this direction during the next three months — particularly as both the Soviet Union and the US will be trying to reach accord on issues including regional disputes such as that in the Middle East.

In another development Mr Peres told the delegation of visiting American black leaders, which included the son of the late Martin Luther King, that Israel intends taking further steps towards tightening sanctions against South Africa.



Mr Sabra: Shot three times on his way to work.

Ortega dubs Reagan a 'misinformed fool'

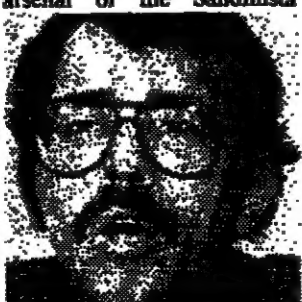
From David Gollob, Managua

President Ortega of Nicaragua, in his first public reaction to President Reagan's appeal for \$270 million (£164 million) in aid for the Contras rebels, called the American leader "a fool".

Brandishing a Redeye anti-aircraft missile which he claimed had been recently captured from the Contras, Senator Ortega said: "The weapons he is sending the mercenaries are fortifying the arsenal of the Sandinista Army. We are convinced that President Reagan is misinformed, that his advisers lead him to have great expectations from the mercenaries. That's why he continues to make a fool of himself."

Senator Ortega was delivering a speech on Sunday to mark the 131st anniversary of a battle 25 miles east of Managua, where William Walker, an American freebooter who had invaded Nicaragua and proclaimed himself President, was routed by a joint Central American and European diplomatic army.

Senator Ortega insisted that Nicaragua was determined to comply with the peace agreement signed by five Central American presidents in Guatemala last month and announced that dialogue with civilian opposition groups would begin on October 5, a month before the deadline set by the agreement.



President Ortega: pledge to honour Guatemala accord.

Tamil Tigers kill 66 rivals

Colombo (Reuters) — The Tamil Tigers separatist group massacred at least 66 people in eastern Sri Lanka at the weekend and a spokesman for the group said they acted to prevent rival militants from slaughtering them.

Police and residents in Batticaloa said the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam shot down unarmed members of three groups in sudden onslaughts on Sunday across the eastern coastal district.

"This is butchery, absolute butchery," said the Batticaloa police chief, Mr Nimal de Silva. "The Tigers are hell-bent on annihilating the other groups."

The victims were from the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front, the People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam and the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization, known as the "Three Stars".

Mr de Silva said nearly 70 members of the three groups surrendered to police and Indian peacekeeping troops yesterday, asking for protection from the Tigers.

Unlike the Tigers, the three groups support an Indian-backed July 29 peace agreement that has ended four years fighting in Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict.

A prominent resident said a group of citizens last night met Tigers representatives who told them they acted in self-defence. "They said they were forced to resort to this action because the others were preparing to slaughter them," said the resident.

The Tigers' delegation called the attacks a "pre-emptive mission" but said they were ready to lay down their arms under the peace accord if the other groups did, he said.

Another resident said there were 66 confirmed deaths, most in Batticaloa district but some further south, and four houses of opponents of the Tigers were burned down.

The Tigers have had a series of clashes with rival Tamil groups in north and eastern Sri Lanka in which another 70 people have been killed in the last few days.

Last week the Tigers sent a note to the commander of the 8,000 Indian peacekeeping troops asking him to disarm four rival groups.

At a press conference to denounce the killings, the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front repeated threats to use up arms again if the Indians failed to stop the Tigers' attacks.

The battle for control of Batticaloa with its mixed population of Tamils, Moslems and Sinhalese, could be crucial to the future of the peace accord.

Arrest issue: Mr Timothy Renton, the Minister of State at the Home Office, said yesterday that President Jayawardene has promised to look into the case of a Tamil who claimed refugee status in the UK, returned voluntarily by police in Colombo (Vijitha Yapa writes).

Moscow shoppers swamp dial-a-moan service

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

Hard-pressed Soviet shoppers have been provided with a controversial new weapon in their struggle against the shoddy service and habitual cheating that is endemic in the nation's poorly supplied capital — a confidential telephone service on which to register all complaints direct to the Moscow Procurator's office.

Officially dubbed "the telephone of distrust", the new service on Moscow 231 6640 was introduced for an experimental period of two months. If it proves a success, the system of soliciting complaints from the public that are potentially actionable will be extended to cover public transport and the health services, two other areas notorious for inefficiency and the studied indifference of staff.

Both Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, and Mr Boris Yeltsin,

the abrasive chief of the Moscow Communist Party, have vowed to improve the lot of the average consumer. Western observers maintain this is a vital condition if Mr Gorbachev's reform programme is going to have any chance of success.

Yesterday Mr Lev Baranov, the Procurator in charge of the new service, appealed to all Muscovites and visitors to use "the telephone of distrust" to "inform" on those violating trading regulations. He singled out staff in food stores indulging in the common Soviet practice of holding back short-supply items from public display in order to strike private deals.

Mr Baranov told *Trud*, the main trade union daily, that his office was not afraid of the service being used as a means to settle personal scores, a practice frequently used here by those penning anonymous letters to the party

authorities to denounce citizens allegedly lacking in communist zeal.

He said that information received from anonymous callers would be registered, and that complaints not dealt with at headquarters would be passed on for follow-up action to "the regional procurators' offices, regional militia stations and the Committee of People's Control".

A Soviet reporter permitted to observe the new service's switchboard explained: "The phone was constantly ringing. Somewhere, the cottage cheese had not been supplied on time. Elsewhere, in a baker's shop, the bread had not been baked properly. Some callers complained of filth in a shop or the rudeness of the salesgirls."

The reporter continued: "The next phone call proved to be a serious one. In one shop Veritas sewing machines, a deficit product (one officially unavailable), are in fact for sale. They are

being made available to those who purchase a 10-rouble (£10) chit from one of the lorry-loaders outside and then present it to the salesgirls.

"The regional militia station was immediately informed. Soon an answer came back from them — the information was confirmed as true and the profiteers were arrested."

Mr Baranov said that many early complaints had come from shoppers convinced that they had been cheated after weighing their purchases on scales at home. "If we find a common language with Muscovites and they approve of our innovation, we will keep this number in operation permanently," he pledged.

Muscovites questioned by *The Times* unanimously welcomed the new confidential line, but a number were pessimistic that it would have any great effect on their daily lives.

Worldwide
sales of Kit Kat
amount to a pile
this high
every hour.
(On a slow day
that is.)



It's perfectly true. 30 million Kit Kat are sold in 100 countries every week.

Equivalent to a stack four and a half times the height of the Empire State Building. Every hour of the day.

By developing the brand to meet local and often very individual needs, we've seen it become the biggest confectionery brand in Britain, and the fifth biggest in the U.S.

A surprising achievement for a little sweet company from York, you might think.

Except that we are no longer little, no longer just a sweet company and no longer based solely in York.

Because in the past few years we've grown to the point where sales of our brands around the world amounted to £1.25 billion in 1986.

We've expanded into new areas, with the acquisition of five retail chains and two crisp and snack manufacturers.

And we've grown to have a total of 36 factories in nine countries making our products around the clock.

In fact you could say there's only one way to describe all this - a towering achievement.

 Rowntree



British stud
get syringe
Moscow Aid

60,000 in satellite

Nyerere's
future put
to party

From African

Nairobi

Tanzania

Julius Nyerere

elects

Chama

(CCM)

president

leave the

general

in October

Dodoma

When

provision

Mahe

Nyerere

been

election

President

by them

from

Stellen

Adopting

Shaka

ever

Mr

Tanzania

to

صكنا عن الامن

Concern over new health rules

British students to get syringes for Moscow Aids tests

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

The British Government is to fly out disposable syringes to more than 100 British students in Moscow who are being required to undergo compulsory Aids testing under sweeping new emergency health regulations enacted here late last month under a decree of the Supreme Soviet.

Because of the chronic shortage of disposable needles inside the Soviet Union, the Foreign Office is considering similar action for all members of the 300-strong British community if intensive diplomatic contacts now under way establish that they too will have to undergo Soviet blood tests.

Diplomats from the 12 EEC countries are now pooling resources in order to try to establish whether the new laws also affect diplomats, journalists, businessmen and nannies who are their nationals and resident for more than the stated three months. "Understandably, there is a great deal of concern about this," one diplomat said.

A senior British source told *The Times* that pledges to bring in sufficient throw-away syringes from London had been given to the newly arrived students during confidential medical counselling sessions arranged for them with a doctor at the

British Embassy. "Many were very worried about the risks of actually contracting the disease from a contaminated Soviet needle," he said.

The source said that despite the obvious risks, 17 British students who are based in the remote city of Voronezh in the central European sector of the Russian Federation had gone ahead as requested and undergone the tests there with Soviet equipment. No information about the results has yet reached the British Embassy in Moscow.

According to information provided by the Soviet Foreign Ministry to the EEC diplomats, the Soviet authorities are refusing to accept the results of Aids tests carried out abroad or by Western or other foreign doctors resident in the Soviet Union.

The actual number of disposable syringes available in Soviet hospitals is unknown, but Western experts who have studied the sorry state of the Soviet health service were unimpressed by a recent pledge from the Health Ministry that by the end of the current five-year plan in 1990 "almost all hospitals should have switched to using disposable syringes".

Under the new laws, which stipulate a maximum eight-year prison term for anyone

who knowingly infects another person with Aids, those foreigners who are required to take the compulsory blood tests and refuse are liable to instant expulsion.

A high degree of confusion surrounds the working of the new regulations. By last night, the British Embassy had not been able to establish whether post-graduate students and lecturers (exchange scholars) were affected in the same way as undergraduates by the Aids-test requirements.

The British source told me that the 112 British undergraduates who have recently arrived in Moscow were particularly shocked by the terms of the new laws because they came into effect after they had acquired the necessary health certificates permitting them to study here.

It is understood that students have been selected as the first category of foreigners to be subjected to the compulsory tests because they are considered the highest risk category of foreign residents. In recent weeks, there have been strong hints from Soviet officials that mandatory testing will be extended to cover journalists and others.

The British source said that Britain was opposed to mandatory tests as now being applied in Moscow



Mr Kim Young Sam, left, and Mr Kim Dae Jung, smiling for photographers at their weekly meeting in Seoul yesterday, masking what aides admit is growing animosity between them.

Kims in rift over 'campaign'

From Our Correspondent, Seoul

The growing rift between the two leading opposition presidential hopefuls broke into the open yesterday when Mr Kim Dae Jung refused Mr Kim Young Sam's request to stop making campaign-style trips outside the capital.

The two men have promised to put up a single candidate in the planned December presidential elections. South Korea's first in 16 years. The nominee will face Mr Roh Tae Woo, the ruling party's candidate, who is in Washington this week to meet President Reagan.

Both Mr Kims have made it clear that they want to be president, and neither shows any sign of yielding. Mr Kim Young Sam wants a candidate selected in the next few days. But Mr Kim Dae Jung wants the nomination delayed until October, because he says he

needs to test the mood of the people before deciding whether to run.

Mr Kim Dae Jung was granted his full political rights only in July after spending the past 15 years in prison, exiled in the United States, or under house arrest.

When he visited the city of Taejeon on Saturday, more than 50,000 of his supporters jammed the streets, shouting "Kim Dae Jung" and "Run, run, run". Earlier last week, hundreds of thousands of people mobbed his caravan on his first return to his home base of Kwangju since 1972.

The two Mr Kims competed bitterly for the presidency in 1971 in the country's last open election. They have been civil in each other's presence, such as at their weekly meeting yesterday. But aides to each

man has openly attacked the other.

"The fact of the matter is that Kim Dae Jung is moving from city to city as if he is working on a campaign," said Mr Kim Joong Woon, a senior adviser to Mr Kim Young Sam. "That goes against our basic understanding of having one opposition candidate."

Mr Han Hwa Gap, an aide to Mr Kim Dae Jung, countered: "It's natural for a man who wants to be president to meet the people. The society of a no-competition president is not a democratic society."

Minister replaced: President Chun yesterday appointed the Deputy Home Minister, Mr Lee Sang Hee, to replace the Home Minister, Mr Chung Kwan Yong.

Mr Chung was taken to hospital on Saturday with heart trouble.

New Caledonia problems

Bitter Kanaks set to ignore Chirac's offer

From Stephen Taylor, Noumea

A new French initiative on the future of New Caledonia is likely to be unveiled later this week in a hastily arranged visit by M Jacques Chirac, the Prime Minister.

But indigenous Kanak leaders who have adopted a policy of non-co-operation with the Chirac Government indicated yesterday that they would remain outside the process.

Although Sunday's referendum saw a large vote in favour of New Caledonia remaining part of France, the Kanaks continued to insist yesterday that they would be satisfied by nothing short of independence.

The new proposals are expected to be based on increased autonomy, along the lines of French Polynesia.

The Paris delegation, which also includes M Bernard Pons, the Minister for Overseas Territories, is due to arrive on Thursday, and will be warmly received by the French settler community here. The settlers are delighted with the referendum result.

M Jean-Marie Tjibaou, leader of the Kanak FNLKS independence movement, did not rule out the possibility of meeting M Chirac, but said the movement would boycott any autonomy proposition.

M Tjibaou implicitly acknowledged that the referendum was a setback for the FNLKS, which urged a Kanak boycott. Some 17 per cent of Kanaks ignored the call, he said, because of "pressures" brought by the administration.

Final figures show that voter turnout was 58.9 per cent, of which more than 98 per cent opted to stay with France. M Tjibaou blamed that on the large majority of Kanaks who did not turn out to vote in favour of independence.

He drew a comparison between events in New Caledonia and in Fiji, where the indigenous Melanesians have initiated talks with the Indian majority on a new constitution.

union. It was not a question of Melanesians in both territories wanting political dominance, he said, but "there must be discussion with those who want to live in our country".

Final results: The official voting results of Sunday's referendum in New Caledonia, announced yesterday by the Electoral Commission (according to Reuters), were as follows: Registered voters 85,022; turnout 50,250; spoiled voting papers 197; votes registered 49,433; votes for independence 842; votes to stay in the French Republic 48,611.

WELLINGTON: The result of the referendum has done nothing to solve the problems facing the French-

Sava - A previously unknown group calling itself the Tankai Liberation Front yesterday claimed responsibility for firebomb attacks on Indian-owned businesses over the weekend (Reuters reports). An anonymous caller to the state-owned Radio Fiji said that the attacks were the start of a campaign to rid the island of Indians, who slightly outnumber ethnic Fijians and dominate the economy.

ruled Pacific territory, New Zealand's Foreign Minister, Mr Russell Marshall said here yesterday (AFP reports).

It could make the achievement of a peaceful and multi-racial future for the territory more difficult, he said in a statement, noting that a significant proportion of the population did not express their views.

"Unfortunately, the referendum risks deepening the divisions between the communities of New Caledonia," Mr Marshall said.

"I hope that tolerance and openness will now be shown by all parties in a genuine effort to find a long-term solution to New Caledonia's problems."

60,000 in satellite link on disease

Quito (AFP) - More than 60,000 researchers and health-care workers across the Americas were using satellite television links to take part in a two-day Aids symposium which began here yesterday.

The symposium was being conducted in four languages, with simultaneous interpretation, as participants plugged in from 650 sites in North and South America.

The main organizers of the symposium are the Pan-American Health Organization

and the World Health Organization. Intelsat is providing its satellite network free.

Experts were expected to respond to hundreds of questions during the symposium, with their answers transmitted via the Intelsat link to researchers and health-care workers across the hemisphere.

The aim, one of the event's co-ordinators, Mr Ronald St. John said, is to provide access for thousands of health care

workers to the sort of symposium that normally takes place within four walls.

It would also save time and money, he pointed out. It would have taken three years and considerable money to reach the number of specialists and basic health-care providers who will be able to take part in this conference.

Mr St. John said the latest World Health Organization figures on Aids underline the urgent need to share information on research and treatment.

Bonn Government election setbacks

Kohl blames row over Pershings

From John England, Bonn

Only a week after his historic moment of glory, when he welcomed Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany was yesterday sifting through the ashes of resounding defeats for his Christian Democrats (CDU) in two state elections on Sunday.

In Schleswig-Holstein, where it has been in Government for 37 years, the CDU lost the absolute majority it had held for the past 16 years and can now continue to rule only with the help of the liberal Free Democrats (FDP).

In Bremen, where the Social Democrats (SPD) maintained their traditional grip on the city state, the CDU lost 10 per cent of its previous vote in its worst result since 1969.

Although his usual grin was

absent, the Chancellor yesterday adopted a cool, matter-of-fact attitude at a press conference in Bonn held after CDU leadership meetings to discuss the disasters. He said the CDU in both states had been hurt by "unnecessary, stupid and damaging" statements made in a row between his party and the Bavarian Christian Social Union of Herr Franz Josef Strauss over West Germany's Pershing missiles.

"The voters did not like that, and gave us a box on the ears," he said, adding that he was open to further objective discussions between the two parties. Elsewhere in Bonn, a CDU back-bencher said: "Kohl is taking it too lightly. We are going down the drain."

In Schleswig-Holstein, Herr Uwe Barschel, aged 43, the State Prime Minister, who has

been accused of "dirty tricks" against the SPD candidate, Herr Bjorn Engholm, aged 47, now has only 33 seats in the 4-seat Landtag (state parliament) in Kiel, a drop of six. The SPD, which is now the strongest party, has 36 seats, an increase of two.

But the FDP, led by Herr Wolf-Dieter Zumpoff, aged 42, which re-entered the state assembly after a break of four years and will form a coalition with the CDU, has four seats, giving the two parties a one-seat lead over the SPD. The Danish minority party (SSW) has one seat, which could deadlock Parliament at 37-all if its MP, Herr Karl-Orto Meyer, chooses to side with the SPD on any issue. He has said, however, that he does not intend to make the state "ungovernable".

The CDU did even worse in

Bremen, where the SPD has ruled since 1945, polling fewer than 24 per cent of the votes cast.

ELECTION RESULTS

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

Party	% vote	Seats
SPD	45.2 (+1.5)	36 (+2)
CDU	42.6 (-6.4)	33 (-6)
FDP	5.2 (+3)	0
Greens	3.9 (+0.3)	0
SSW	1.5 (+0.2)	1
Electorate: 2.03 million		
Turnout: 76.6% (-8.2)		

BREMEN

Party	% vote	Seats
SPD	50.5 (+0.8)	54 (-4)
CDU	23.4 (-9.9)	25 (-12)
Greens	10.2 (+4.8)	10 (+5)
FDP	10 (+6.4)	10
DVU	3.4	1
Electorate: 520,000		
Turnout: 75.7% (-5.9)		

Leading article, page 13

France cautioned on Pacific image

From Susan MacDonald, Paris

The result of Sunday's referendum in New Caledonia, which favoured staying part of France, has been well received by the French Government.

M Jacques Chirac, the Prime Minister, described it as a "triumph" and M Bernard Pons, the Minister for Overseas Territories, said it was "a victory for democracy, New Caledonia and France".

While the French extreme right has reacted to the referendum by saying that New Caledonia is now undeniably French and there should be no further discussion, the communists say the vote has not resolved anything and the division between pro-French and pro-independence inhabitants remains.

Le Monde in its editorial says that the French Government has not sufficiently

taken into account its image in the South Pacific. The high pro-French turnout has not impressed Australia, New Zealand and the independent islands in the region.

The referendum results, says *Le Monde*, must be a departure point for a diplomatic evolution in the area. Liberation takes a more cautious line saying that M Chirac must wish that the French presidential elections in eight months' time could be confined to just New Caledonia - a country where most ways of convincing a voter are available: money - two billion francs (£200 million) injected into the territory since March 1986 - an administration working full time to ensure the "right choice" and thousands of police and soldiers to ensure the voter has time to reflect.

Nyerere's future put to party

From Alastair Matheson, Nairobi

After months of speculation in Tanzania over whether Mr Julius Nyerere will seek re-election as chairman of the ruling Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) party, the former president has said he will leave the decision to the CCM general congress, which meets in October in the new capital, Dodoma.

When handing over the presidency to Mr Ali Hassan Mwinyi two years ago, Mr Nyerere said he would continue as party chairman only for a further two years. It was time to pass on the leadership to "new blood", he added.

However, during a recent "meet-the-people" tour of the northern district of Tanga, Mr Nyerere said that it was not a "constitutional necessity" for a Tanzanian president to be the party boss at the same time.

Although the uncertainty has not been dispelled by Mr Nyerere's latest statement, radicals in Tanzania have been hoping he may seek re-election in order to curb President Mwinyi, who is seen by them as drifting too far from Mr Nyerere's strict socialist path.

According to the official Shihata news agency, however, during his Tanga tour Mr Nyerere exonerated President Mwinyi from any blame that he had compromised Tanzania's socialist principles by agreeing to economic reforms.

Filipino rebel leader unrepentant

From Humphrey Hawksley, Manila

The charismatic young colonel who led last month's military rebellion, in which 53 people died, has given his first interviews from a hideout north of Manila.

Colonel Gregorio Honason, aged 39, spoke to local and American journalists, who were blindfolded and travelled several hours before reaching the hideout. He denied reports that he was planning another attack.

"I would like to assure that

we will not engage in terrorism and in indiscriminate violence," he said, still dressed in military fatigues with the Philippine flag sewn on upside down - the symbol which made his name instantly recognizable during the fighting.

But Colonel Honason said he would not surrender, nor would he negotiate with the Government until President Aquino implemented "real reforms".

The colonel and several

other middle-ranking officers belong to an organization called the Reform the Armed Forces Movement. The group believes that the military has the right to intervene in politics.

In a tough speech yesterday, the Defence Secretary, General Rafael Ilesco, told his ranking officers they had to make it clear to "every officer and man... that we exist to defend the Constitution, the state and the people".

Paris claiming anti-terror success

From Susan MacDonald, Paris

One year after the series of bombings in Paris, which killed 12 people and wounded 150 others, the Minister of Security has given figures on the success of the anti-terrorist campaign, which has been waged in France.

According to the minister, M Robert Pandraud, 153 people have been interrogated and charged, 244 foreigners linked to terrorism expelled and new frontier controls have meant that a total of 78,400

people (250 per day) have been refused entry into France. In addition, numerous terrorist groups have been either completely or partially disbanded and 1.2 tonnes of explosives and 600 detonators have been seized.

Only Max Frerot of the extreme-right terrorist group Action Directe is still at large and of the French Basque independence group only Philippe Bidart is still free, M Pandraud said. In the Middle

East the Abdullah family - originally accused of being behind last September's bombings - are confined to their village, he said, while Georges Ibrahim Abdullah is serving a life sentence.

The weekly magazine, *Le Point*, revealed yesterday that four Libyans discreetly expelled from France at the beginning of September, were suspected of being about to bomb the United States Embassy in Paris.

Chinese pledge on reforms

Peking (Reuters) - The Chinese leader, Mr Deng Xiaoping, said that the American industrialist Dr Armand Hammer that China would speed up its policies of reform and opening to the outside world, the official press said yesterday.

Mr Deng told Dr Hammer, chairman of Occidental Petroleum, that China's development was impossible if it departed from these policies.

Drugs haul

Istanbul (AFP) - Drugs squad officers raided a clandestine laboratory near Istanbul and seized 375 lb of pure heroin with a street value of more than £21 million.

Sweets scare

Kuala Lumpur (AP) - Malaysia has returned 38 lb of chocolates to Italy after discovering they contained excessive amounts of a radioactive substance, the Health Ministry said.

Plane freed

Lagos (Reuters) - Nigeria's Federal High Court has ordered the release of an Air India plane seized three weeks ago by customs officers who said they found 70 lb of drugs on board.

Coal talks

Sydney (Reuters) - Coal miners' leaders will have talks with the Government today aimed at ending a week-long strike.

Beleaguered Gandhi begins long fight to regain stature

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, is beset by allegations of corruption swirling around his administration.

He is confronted by a monsoon failure that is threatening the worst drought in decades, and enflamed by a group of former ministers, friends and colleagues who are trying to build an opposition alliance to topple him.

He is accused of using the apparatus of state to silence his critics and, even in his own constituency, deserted by the man who helped him (and his brother before him) win it.

And yet there are now signs that Mr Gandhi has begun the long fight back. If he succeeds in overcoming his adversaries after the tension and disruption of the past few months, Mr Gandhi will have earned his laurels as a politician in his own right, and not merely as the inheritor of his mother's mantle.

As a start to his struggle to regain his former strength, Mr Gandhi was in Amethi last weekend, in the heart of agricultural Uttar Pradesh, which is the seat he holds in the national Parliament. He and his wife have been touring the constituency - making speeches, meeting people and mending fences - in an effort to secure first his home base, so to speak.

The visit to Amethi was made doubly urgent

because of the attitude of the Raja of Amethi, Mr Sanjay Singh. He was a close friend of the Prime Minister's younger brother, also called Sanjay, and since these feudal families still carry some influence in rural India, was able to help get both brothers elected. Mr Sanjay Singh has announced, however, that he is transferring his loyalty to his fellow Uttar Pradesh Raja, Mr V.P. Singh, the former ruler of Madhya Pradesh, former finance and defence minister, and now a former member of Mr Gandhi's Congress (I) party.

Mr V.P. Singh is now the biggest threat to Mr Gandhi. He is mounting a campaign of speeches, public meetings and press statements and - while Parliament sits - made parliamentary attacks on Mr Gandhi's administration. His aim appears either to present himself as an alternative leader to Mr Gandhi within the Congress party or to provide an alternative outside Congress round whom all opposition parties could rally.

Mr Gandhi is reacting to the threat in a way that has by now become almost instinctive for him. He is having a reshuffle.

First he has reshuffled the general secretaries, that is the administrative and regional liaison chiefs, of his party. He is reported to be about to have a thorough reshuffle of his civil service chiefs, and observers also suggest he is about to embark on the clearest Cabinet reshuffle since he was

made Prime Minister less than three years ago.

Whether or not his reshuffles have the desired effect, Mr Gandhi's luck seems to be turning. In the first place, the drought may not be as bad as is being forecast from Delhi. The area around the capital is undoubtedly having its worst monsoon for 80 years, but elsewhere late August rains have done something to save the winter crop.

Secondly, the opposition is completely failing to unite around Mr V.P. Singh, or indeed around any one person, idea or ideology. It has long been a truism of Indian politics that there is no real alternative to Congress, and so long as Mr Gandhi controls the huge Congress majority in Parliament he is safe for at least the next two years.

Thirdly, and possibly most importantly, the country is becoming a touch weary of the constant accusations and counter accusations over the various alleged illegal payments in various arms contracts.

No one, with the possible exception of the editorialists on the *Indian Express*, really believes Mr Gandhi has enriched himself through corruption. The worst they believe is that he has created the conditions for corruption to thrive, or that his friends have become corruptly rich. These are not matters for great surprise, much as they may be matters for censure, among Indian voters.

SPECTRUM



Peter Ustinov's perfect epitaph for a funny man: "Keep off the grass — it just means there's a body lying here"

Peter and the bear

The West may perceive Peter Ustinov as an amiable if sharp-witted clown. But in Russia, he explains to Bryan Appleyard, they see him as a heavyweight intellectual

Peter Ustinov's Russia is not exactly cuddly. But neither is it the land of the Gulag Archipelago. "Russia is the only country," Ustinov explains, "where, until recently, you could get a ticket for having a dirty car. That's why it's not really a gigantic labour camp; it's a gigantic kindergarten in which you get punished for looking away from the blackboard."

"When Mrs Thatcher says she has a nostalgia for Victorian values, I don't think she realizes that 90 per cent of her nostalgia would be satisfied in the Soviet Union." There is the familiar wheezy guffaw and he rocks his spherical torso back and forth.

He is perched uneasily on the edge of an armchair, like a fat budge on a swing. He is 66. He has been everywhere and done most things. Now, late in life, he is revelling in the role of beaming, liberal internationalist.

Friday sees the start of his six-part television series, *Peter Ustinov's Russia*. It is a Canadian production, which sprang from his book, *My Russia*. The book had brought accusations that he was whitewashing the land of the Gulag and politically-directed psychiatry, and the series — judging by the jolly and sadly incoherent first episode — will certainly provoke the same response. Ustinov is unrepentant.

"The traffic is going in the right direction and you can't always blame it for not having arrived yet. I don't think there are any real confrontations between capitalism and communism. They are not alternatives. It's just that when a nation drops below a certain level, a degree of totalitarianism is inevitable to pull it back up again. When it rises to that level a degree of liberalization is inevitable. Democracy starts when a lady can choose between two fridges or a man can pick the colour of his car."

He believes the West distorts Russia as much as Russia distorts the West. He says he had been told school computers were not allowed for fear the Soviet authorities would be unable to control the information sources. But in Russia he saw the computers being

made for schools and was told of a town whose children were electronically linked with Bologna and Boston.

There are more luxuries — air-conditioning in Siberian flats and electric hand dryers in the toilets — than anybody from the West would expect. And, above all, the vast legacy of Stalinism is being dismantled. "I think glasnost started before Gorbachov," Ustinov says. "We proposed this series when Chernenko was in power and we were given *carte blanche*. I think Gorbachov inherited a process of change."

To some, that may sound naive. But the real point is that it echoes the benign, kind-hearted tone of Ustinov's novels, plays and films over the past 40 years. The fictional landscape of his

On politics . . .
'Democracy starts when a lady can choose between two fridges or a man can pick the colour of his car'

plays and books — daft authority, crazed colonels and rudderless banana republics — is real to him. But these days the banana republic may be the United States or, increasingly, Britain.

"I think the tendency under this Government is to turn us into a sort of mini-America, and I don't think that is the British way. The old socialist concept of the working man and his family looking like an ad for an insurance company is dead now."

"Everybody is a tiny capitalist, with one share — but one sees the rot in Telecom already. It may induce prosperity but there's no great moral weight behind it. If the only yardstick is the market, I think we're in for big trouble."

He finds Norman Tebbit's attack on the BBC particularly sinister. He believes in the corporation as few others do these days. It makes him feel safe when he hears the World Service on his travels.

Ustinov's ideal Britain would be that of the well-meaning Fifties, when the institutions seemed to work, a benign glow bathed the land and people thought it would be a good idea to "get on" with each other.

He describes himself as a patriot but he lives abroad — a flat in Paris and a house with extensive vineyards in Switzerland — simply because he could never get any peace here: "The number of letters I still get from England asking me to open fairs or make speeches . . ."

"Before I left, every so often there were rings at the door and it would always be soldiers. It turned out that I was an initiative test. They had to have tea with me or cross the Channel with only sixpence. I wrote to the colonel and sent him some tea in the envelope but they still kept coming."

The problem with all this is Ustinov himself. *The Times* theatre critic Irving Wardle once wrote that God, having given him all the comic gifts, then spoiled the mix by giving him a kind heart. Artistically, he never quite seemed to follow through. His plays, books and films have been well but seldom ecstatically received.

And the image is now blurred. He began as a successful young West End playwright, of the generation of Osborne and Pinter. But impatience led him into everything else that came along. Now he is an ambassador for Unicef, organizing conferences on the future of

the world, though to the man in the street he is probably most familiar as a chat show raconteur. It is as if he is too thinly spread, as if some great work has not been created.

But he grows hesitant when talking about the past. He cannot pick his best work — "that is for others" — and he says, slightly abruptly, that he is not sentimental, that regrets are a waste of time.

Yet one thing about Russia does suggest there may be a few. Over there he is known only as a writer, an intellectual. The lighter roles of comic and chat show guest can be left behind. "I appeared very late on the Soviet scene, and I can see what might have happened if I had done something else. There I'm listened to with enormous respect. I'm not used to that: I've been in the West too long."

Half Russian but born in England, he evidently suffers from a familiar longing of the Russians for a certain grave seriousness, an air of depth, of solidity. He could have been Piotr Oosteenoff, Soviet academician. Instead there is the infinitely gifted clown, forever poking fun at the variations of an image that was stuck on his classroom wall 60 years ago. "It was an oleograph of Jesus Christ leading a boy scout by one hand and, with his other, showing him the British Empire laid out in red. Even at the age of six, I thought it was ridiculous."

The schoolboy lives on. He is working on a novel about a Caribbean island, which Columbus ignored, called Macaroon. It is based on Grenada and is even invaded by the Americans. He is organizing his future-of-the-world conferences and he is to appear in a theatrical production of his play *Beethoven's Tenth* in Berlin later this year.

He has no thoughts about mortality — though he says he is "prepared to be surprised" on the matter of an after-life — and he compares the act of thinking about how one will be remembered to the act of suicide. "In my life, which is getting rather long now, I have had several friends who committed suicide. I think they were really nuts. They may have had a compelling reason for doing so, but it always leaves the feeling that they would have liked to have seen the expression on everybody's face — and they couldn't."

"I have the same feeling about epitaphs. I won't be there to enjoy or to cringe. I want mine to read 'Keep off the Grass — it just means there's a body lying here'."

So he will go on being Ustinov, likeable and ill-defined, a one-off. In Switzerland, where he lives with his third wife, Helene (his previous marriages — the first when he was 19 — both ended in divorce), he swims, walks and sails, and writes in a room without a distracting

On fame . . .
'There were rings at the door and it would always be soldiers. It turned out that I was an initiative test'

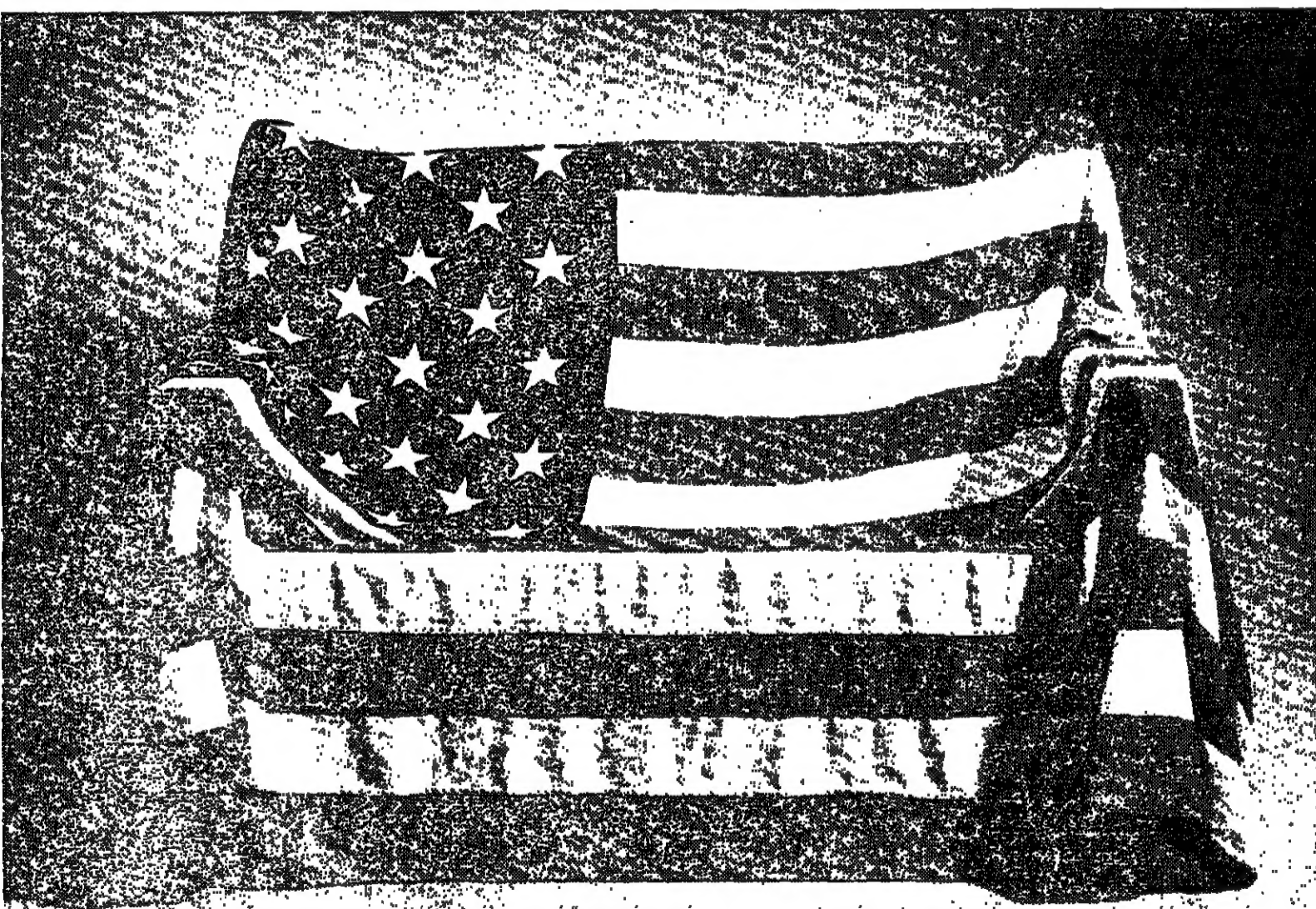
view. His four children are scattered around the world and he has one grandchild. He hopes all of them will "do better than I have".

His talk is rapid, digressive and surprisingly serious. At odd moments his funny voices — Macmillan, a Chinese peasant or a man taped on a recorder with run-down batteries — fill in gaps. He could wring laughter and interest out of a graveyard, but occasionally you sense it is not enough. It might be nice if some fragment of Ustinov, or even Oosteenoff, did endure.

"I'm not Lenin or Mother Teresa. I haven't got the patience or the temperance for that," he says. "But at the same time you never know what you may leave by the wayside which could get picked up . . ."

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1987

Peter Ustinov's *Russia* begins on Friday (BBC2, 9.30-10.20pm).



How a British company gained a seat in the White House.

When the American President and his guests sit down in the garden at the White House, they won't know it but chances are the garden seat was made by a small British company in Bristol.

The firm isn't sitting on its laurels, though. This year, its exports of garden furniture to the USA will add a comfortable half million pounds to turnover.

In fact, British goods are more competitive abroad now than for many years. Whatever your industry, if you've got the right product and the price is right, you'll find customers ready and waiting, all over the world.

Perhaps your company is already exporting in a small

way. Or maybe you've been tempted to try, but are worried about the pitfalls. The British Overseas Trade Board can show

you how exporting can be easier and more profitable than you might imagine. We're here to help.

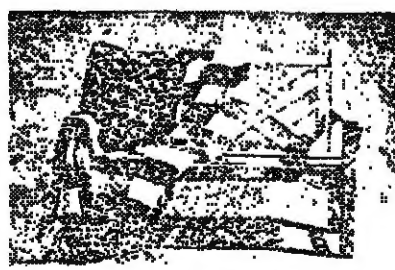
To find out how you could increase your company's turnover, now and in the future, send for our free 'Export Information Pack', or ring 0800-100-100.

It sets out the essentials and tells you

where to get more information.

Get your pack now, because there's rarely been a better time to export.

NOW'S THE TIME TO
EXPORT



Another successful British export.

The free Export Information Pack has been designed to help smaller companies to export profitably. Return the coupon — no stamp needed — or call the free line 0800-100-100 for your copy.

To: The British Overseas Trade Board, FREEPOST 4335, Bristol BS1 3YN. Please send me a free Pack.

My company is an ☐ Exporter ☐ Manufacturer
☐ Non-Exporter ☐ Service company

Name _____
Position _____
Company name and address _____
Country _____ Postcode _____
Company turnover _____
Under £1m ☐ £1m-£10m ☐ Over £10m ☐



The BOTB's services for exporters are part of the support offered to industry and commerce by the Department of Trade and Industry

A slice of the action

With one year to pie-day, Denby Dale prepares for its next monster bake

The villagers of Denby Dale, in West Yorkshire, have exactly one year to go to the baking of another of their world-beating meat and potato pies.

The 1988 pie will mark the bicentenary of their first monster — which celebrated the return to sanity of George III.

Its size is still a closely-guarded secret, although it is expected to be at least 10 per cent larger than the one produced in the last great bake of 1964, which measured 18 ft by 6 ft and incorporated two tons of beef, two tons of potatoes and several hundredweight of onions.

In the past, Denby Dale pie has marked events of such national importance as the defeat of Napoleon, the repeal of the corn laws and the jubilee of Queen Victoria. However, the decision to bake a pie is usually made too far in advance of the event for it to have been anticipated.

In 1964, for instance, the pie apparently celebrated the birth of four royal children who had not been conceived when the pie-baking plans were made.

Strict health regulations which have been introduced since 1964 mean that there must be some changes this time. For instance, the cooking method — a hot plate on a low-loading articulated lorry — can no longer be used. The main difficulty seems to be in keeping the pie at a safe serving temperature. This meant that another plan, passing the pie in sections through an oven, also had to be abandoned. The method eventually chosen is understood to involve the use of 28



Computer-governed temperature probes.

The organizers, who have set up a charitable trust, hope to raise £250,000 to put towards local projects such as building a sports centre or buying nearby woodland.

Aficionados of giant pies will also be interested to know that at the Duke of Devonshire's Chatsworth

Park on Sunday the biggest Bakewell pudding in the world will go on show. It contains 210 dozen eggs, a gallon of jam, 300 cwt of flour and 100 cwt of sugar and almonds.

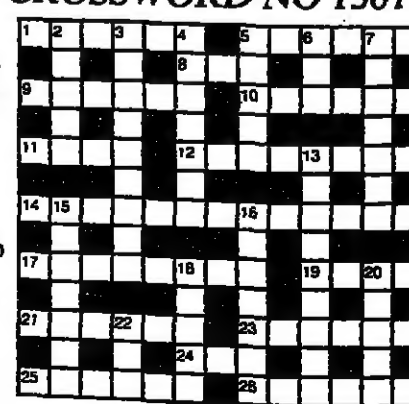
The pudding is one of the attractions of the first Festival of National Parks, and the first slice will be offered to the Princess of Wales.

The history of the Denby Dale pie is not without mishap. In 1887, the ingredients were found to be rancid and the pie had to be interred in quicklime. In 1964, while processing the pie down a steep hill, the gravy spilled out of the front of the dish, scalding some of the bearers. When later attempts were made to use the empty dish as a boat, the crew had to abandon ship as their vessel sank in a nearby lake. It is now in honourable retirement as a flower-bed in front of the village hall.

Catherine Mooney
© Times Newspapers Ltd 1987

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1361

ACROSS
1 Flowery cotton (6)
5 Thing (6)
8 Charged atom (3)
9 Officer's servant (6)
10 Disraeli (6)
11 Enthusiastic (4)
12 Despot (8)
14 Kipling's animal tales (4,2,7)
17 Manipulator (8)
19 Girl (4)
21 Church caretaker (6)
23 Statesman prophet (6)
24 Black/white pigeon (3)
25 Underhand (6)
26 Hot spring (6)
DOWN
2 Lift with effort (5)
3 Candidate proposer (9)
4 Italian gypsy (7)
5 Start (5)
6 Crowd (3)
7 Massacre (7)
13 Obvious deduction (9)
15 Very many (7)
16 Junction (7)



SOLUTION TO NO 1360
ACROSS: 1 Damask 5 Posh 8 Lulls 9 Impeach 11 Unworthy
13 Skin 15 Finisher 18 Laud 22 Truncate 23 Fathead 25 Japan
24 Enrich
DOWN: 2 Allow 3 Ass 4 Knightsbridge 5 Pipe 6 Shackle
7 Clout 10 Hank 12 Rank 14 Dean 15 Flutter 16 Clef
17 Scene 20 Acute 21 Pile 23 Tar

THE ARTS

Benign crawl

After a suitably apologetic prologue on Scarborough sands, the avuncular Ronald Eyre dived into the first part of *Seren Ager* (BBC2) with a benign crawl through a tide of received ideas. The only trouble was his apparent willingness to receive them with open arms.

To say that all the available literature on babies is written by adults is baldly true, but one wonders whether Mr Eyre would prefer lepidoptery to be written by butterflies. The real problem is not that we are ignorant of the condition of infancy but that we forget that we remember.

All he had to fall back on was a sort of watered-down Martianism, with him cast in the role of the visiting alien. There followed dribbling footage of a maternity hospital, of the presenter's Laura Ashley

TELEVISION

godchildren, of daytrips to various play-schools. This reinforced one's preconception that toddlers do not make very good television precisely because they are immune to the medium's blandishments: what self-consciousness they possess in relation to adults is not appreciably modulated when one of those adults happens to be carrying a huge black eye on his shoulder. The rest (to paraphrase) is noise.

Perhaps consolingly, we like to think of the Japanese as childish; and they like to think of us as hairy, smelly and lacking in discipline. *Turning Japanese* (Channel 4) was a watchable collage of footage on that nation's current economic invasion of Britain, from the green screens of City to the green-field sites of Washington New Town. It was unfortunate that a young English money-person should opine that the Japanese influx "shouldn't concern anyone", as though the rest of us could safely leave the phenomenon to business. It does seem odd that the Government has spent £100 million on providing 500 (non-union) jobs for the benefit of a foreign car-manufacturer.

This programme worked best in its cultural ramblings, with imported housewives enthusing over Royal Doulton china and souvenir teapots. From the lofty perspective of the rising sun, Britain must look very like a quaint industrial theme park.

Martin Cropper

Feminism betrays its own cause

GALLERIES

Painting Women
Camden Arts CentreAustin Osman Spare
Morley

Even without the recent exhibition of Lady Butler at the Army Museum, we could not help being aware that women painted professionally in Victorian England. A number of them, of course, we probably knew primarily as appendages of better-known men: wife of Rossetti, sister of Simeon Solomon, wife of Stanhope Forbes, daughter of Madox Brown and so on. No doubt this male chauvinist way of thinking is very reprehensible, and Deborah Cherry, curator of the exhibition *Painting Women: Victorian Women Artists* at Camden Arts Centre until October 11, ticks us off firmly for it. Indeed, she goes to the other extreme, by refusing whenever remotely possible to call her artists by their married names, even if these were their usual and familiar forms of labelling themselves (Lady Butler, for instance, remains firmly Elizabeth Thompson), and never mentioning the relationships unless there is some feminist mileage to be got from doing so.

The catalogue and labels show a certain indecision between the two usual feminist lines: i.e. that these artists were great but news of their greatness has been suppressed by masculine self-protection, and that these artists failed to achieve greatness because the men who ruled their world kept them so downtrodden and overwhelmed with domestic chores. Looking at the works themselves, it is difficult to avoid altogether an awareness that there are no unsexed geniuses here — for whatever reason. On the other hand there is much that is pleasant and accomplished, technically capable and emotionally ambitious. Much the same, indeed, as one would say of your average mixed-gender (but probably male-dominated) show of Victorian art in general.

Most of the earlier artists are frankly and unashamedly naïve — though that, when you get something as vivid as Alice Squire's *Young Woman in an Attic Bedroom*, is no great disadvantage. A little later come some really outstanding flower-paint-

ers, notably Annie Fery Mutrie, who has a quite special gift for capturing the texture of petals in velvety azaleas and papery camellias. This, incidentally, does not sit too well with Ms Cherry, who quotes some rather patronizing remarks from the *Art Journal* in 1869 to suggest that women painters were bound in flowers by their men.

Some of the Pre-Raphaelite sisterhood, like Lizzie Siddall and Emma Sandys and Marie Spartelli Stillman, are quite good, in an anaemic sort of way, and Lucy Madox Brown (Rossetti) looks like a far stronger talent in her curiously brooding vision of *The Tempest*. Best of all, Rosa Brett (sister of John) has an astonishingly intense and precise *Study of a Turnip Field* which makes one eager to see more of her work.

Others evidently worthy of renewed attention are Alice Havers, who paints country life from a woman's point of view with considerable force, and the sisters Hayler, Jessica, Edith and Mary, whose domestic scenes have a haunting evocative power. Of course, even here the artist's role as woman poses problems: we might see Edith Hayler's *A Summer Shower* (a companion piece, by the look of it, to Mary Hayler's *The Lawn Tennis Season*) as depicting a rather droopy swain mooning over a quite happy and self-possessed young woman, but for Ms Cherry: "In this depiction of the seated woman and the man leaning over her, the picture articulates the relations of power in heterosexuality. The woman is in the private sphere, but she has no protection from masculinity."

If we look at the pictures themselves, we may conclude that these painting women were often a deal less feminist and subservient than their feminist daughters would have us believe.

Austin Osman Spare is described in the subtitle to the show at the Morley Gallery until September 24 as "the Divine Draughtsman". Some might see him as more diabolic than divine: he was involved all his long life (1856-1946) in occultism and magic which, if not always black, was at least a darker shade of grey. In early days he was a friend and associate of Aleister Crowley, and later he seems to have been torn between a very severe, ascetic form of occultism, such as he advocated in his various writings, and a much more luxuriant form which he celebrated in his colourful and voluptuous works. In other words, he remained throughout a creature of the Nineties, the decade of his precocious



Edith Hayler's *A Summer Shower*: droopy swain and self-possessed young woman, or "the relations of power in heterosexuality"? (detail)

adolescence and earliest noticed work (the first piece in the show is a design, possibly for stained glass, dating from his fourteenth year, when he was apprenticed to the glass-making firm of Powells).

But even from the very beginning he had his own visionary style, clearly of his period but not quite like anybody else's. Most of his work from before the First World War is in the form of black-and-white illustrations, and surprisingly enough he manages to avoid the then pervasive influence of Beardsley and shows only the most occasional touch of Ricketts. Later, and perhaps coincidentally, he bears some slight resemblance to Hitchens' artistic mentor Edmund J. Sullivan. But he is as accomplished a draughtsman as any of them, and obviously could have had a great popular success if his own perversity and determined individualism had not alienated most of those who would have been of most help to him.

The major surprise of the show — certainly to anyone who knows anything about Spare — will be the group of extraordinary war-artist drawings from the Imperial War Museum. It is not known whether he was a pacifist, but he was in the Medical Corps, and his drawings depict with a quiet power and humanity (neither normally qualities one would associate with him) the after-effects of battle and the uncomplaining way the medics had of dealing with them. After the war he seems to have had no truck with modern movements: one wonders whether his pastel *Demian Rising* (presumably from the early Twenties) is in fact his satirical comment on

Vorticism and such, since the demon rises out of a tangle of Wyndham Lewis-like shapes and colours.

As he became more and more of a recluse (from the London art world, at least) he seems to have spent an increasing amount of time on his angelic and demonic visions, on drawing the simple denizens of the pulps he used and, rather surprisingly, frequenting cinemas or at least going lovingly over film stills. There is a *Satyrization of Clark Gable* from the early Fifties which one would have difficulty identifying without the title, and a portrait of Alexis Smith from 1943, but many of the other more or less fantasized heads look like Dorian Grey versions of film stars, and at least one of the distorted faces, resembling as it does Norma Shearer, raises the question of whether the characteristic curve and vertical elongation of the image was not a result of seeing a screen from somewhere to the left and in the front row of the nineties.

Dreamer of dreams or observer of film stars, Spare never seems quite to belong to the same world as the rest of us. He was at the very least a rare and genuine eccentric; but so dazzling were his skills that he cannot be dismissed with the usual patronage. It is not only women who try to break out and get patronized and pigeon-holed for their pains.

John Russell Taylor

Victorian Women Artists by Pamela Gerrish Nunn, a study closely associated with the Camden exhibition, will be published by The Women's Press on October 15 at £19.95 (£10.95 in paperback).

On the prom

THEATRE

Semi-monde
Royalty

As a sparkling pendant to last week's 22-carat production of *The Importance of Being Earnest*, the Royalty Theatre Company mounted a Sunday evening performance of this early Coward conversation piece, in aid of the Combined Theatrical Charities.

Set as it is in various public rooms of the Ritz Hotel in Paris, with a cast of more than 50, Coward can never have entertained high hopes of a production, even if he had toned down the exuberant chat for the men with boy-friends or the sharply funny lesbian squabbles. Max Reinhardt was thought to be interested. Beverly Nichols tried to get the Norwegian ambassador to support it, which sheds an intriguing light on Scandinavian diplomacy of the period. In the end nobody backed it and Coward was probably relieved.

The 60-year wait for its London premiere is nevertheless surprising, since it has all the qualities that render it highly suitable for a charity show: undemanding storyline, some wit (mostly snappy put-downs) and the chance to see top actors in tiny parts.

Can't Pay?

Won't Pay!

Lyceum, Edinburgh

The resident company at Edinburgh's Royal Lyceum have chosen Dario Fo's lively farce *Can't Pay? Won't Pay!* to open their autumn season. Quite rightly they have given the language, in this tale of housewives at the local supermarket taking the law into their own hands, a Scotch snap, courtesy Alex Norton. Rather than update or relocate the play from its original Milan 1974 setting, Norton has reinvented it as a production of a modern Italian comic classic sponsored by some shadowy right-wing off-shore investment trust.

This gives an opportunity for some sharp comments about the limitations of arts sponsorship and allow the director, Hugh Hodgart, to remind us that if all we do is laugh at the ludicrous antics of Fo's characters and leave the theatre untouched by any political experience — the original preoccupations or something grafted on later —

Reinhardt and the ambassador were right to be doubtful of the play's chances, and even today a run of one starry night feels about right. Coward is doing something unusual for the time in putting on stage the floating population of a public place. Characters are always on their way to the bar or the lounge or the terrace; and, in a wider context, passing through Paris on their way from Cannes, St Moritz or Rapallo. The pleasures of the play, although real enough, are those of watching a promenade where nothing very much occurs but it is great fun to see who is there.

A list of some special pleasures in Tim Luscombe's bright production: an icy Patricia Hodge saying "I hate you" thrice; Lionel Blair's Russian toy-boy glancing at June Whitfield's jewelled wrist-watch before kissing her hand; Harold Innocent being rendered speechless by an even camper Aubrey Woods; Sophie Thompson saying to the very dashing young hero, Jonathan Morris, "I'm so desperately curious about you — it's cheap of me, I know"; and, before my space runs out, the relish with which Evelyn Laye declares to Elisabeth Welch that what she would really like is a teeny-weeny triple brandy. I hope they raised a lot of cash.

Jeremy Kingston

We have missed the point. All of which is fair enough, but you do have to make the farce work first. In this production it just limps along, a lifeless, drab affair in acute need of massive transfusions of energy and an increase in pace of several orders of magnitude. The unfortunate cast seem to know they have a turkey on their hands and go through the motions with an air of growing desperation, relying on asides and ad-libs to salvage their self-respect.

In the interests of accuracy, I must record that a packed first-night audience laughed themselves fit to burst. Even their enthusiasm though was dampened by the song which brought these lacklustre proceedings to a close. It is a ripe and timeless ditty which may have gone over well in the informal school halls and community centres where a touring production of Mr Norton's version of the play was first seen some years ago. In the more demanding arena of the Lyceum it was little short of embarrassing.

Robert Dawson Scott

Liberating character

Aida is arriving in Glasgow for the first time. With two large feathered already waving in their Silver Jubilee cap in the shape of outstanding productions of *Madam Butterfly* and *Billy Budd*, Scottish Opera have given themselves a hard act to follow. The new *Aida* will have to be just right; and the man they have entrusted with the responsibility is the producer who gave Welsh National their important *Die Frau ohne Schatten* six years ago, the director of Brussels' Théâtre de la Monnaie, Gilbert Deflo.

The challenge with the Strauss lay in the process of demystification. *Aida*, on the other hand, presents the problem of choosing the right lens through which to view both the work's epic setting and the intimate, elegiac drama of the chamber opera at its core. Deflo's starting point was the liberation of the characters: "You cannot put them in those ancient dresses; you cannot bring hieroglyphs to life without being ridiculous." Deflo endorses the warning of Verdi's own librettist, Auguste Mariette, that "a king may be quite handsome in granite... but when it comes to dressing one of flesh and bone, and making him work and sing, that becomes embarrassing...". He put his finger on the problem at the heart of nearly all the productions we have seen since.

So Deflo turned to the work's original commission. The Khedive of Egypt wanted to celebrate the opening of the Suez Canal with the first opera on African soil. "Pure western technology and pure western

Hilary Finch meets
Gilbert Deflo,
Belgian producer of
Scottish Opera's
first *Aida*, opening
in Glasgow tonight



Deflo: starts with the score

art! It was, if you like, an act of auto-colonialism." And Deflo did not have to go far for a reminder, too, of the British protectorate. While looking round Glasgow Cathedral, his eagle eyes lit on a tombstone commemorating a battle of 1882, a sphinx with two feet resting on a British helmet. A ready-made mirror-image for *Aida* and Amonasro, of minorities revolting against imperialism, it was just too much to resist for a Flemish patriot living in Paris, who has a fine line in caustic Mitterrand imitations.

Deflo kept his eyes focused on the Victorian revival of Egyptomania: the furniture,

the jewellery, the signs, even in Glasgow's West Nile Street of the bourgeoisie of the West looking east towards Cairo. "We see the colonialist, in fact, behaving a little bit as if he were Pharaoh." It all began to fall into place. As we walked past the rehearsal space and the costume room, I tripped over a box full of pith helmets, and a photocopied leaf from *Le Moniteur de la mode* of November 1873.

"Think of the terror of the father, the conflict of the lovers, the masochistic feeling of dying for love: it's all so 19th century. This is not a revival of Ancient Egypt; this is real. I don't know a Pharaoh who sings the music of Verdi, but I do know these people." Deflo's speech becomes still more excited. "Think! Think of the impossibility of a woman to live in a society in which even her father behaves like a terrorist. And she chooses death. Women in the 19th century, too, could choose marriage as their creativity — or they could die. Look at Senta. She had no place in that society."

The score is the point of reference to which Deflo always returns. "You can be sure, I will never violate the music for the sake of the theatre. Our profession is to direct the score. Nothing else. I don't want to be mixed up with superficial actualizations. *Fidelio* in Vietnam. *Don Giovanni* in the bathroom: with that I don't have anything to do! I could have turned to the Egyptian revival of the 1950s: think of *The Ten Commandments*, or *Cleopatra*. But this is not right, because it is after the music of Verdi. No, it's not Nasser; no, it's not the Suez of 1956. My *Aida* is visiting Verdi's period with the whole bourgeois philosophy which is in it."

Deflo's only fear is that his images will not be strong enough for what the music tells. Meanwhile, that same reverence in the face of the score is making Deflo increasingly selective about his own work. After six years and nine major productions at La Monnaie, his priority now is time — to travel, to read, to prepare himself perhaps for a distant *Don Giovanni*, a distant *Fidelio*. "I'm afraid to touch them. I wait, I wait. I don't need to be a machine any more."

CONCERT

RLPO/Pešek
Philharmonic Hall,
Liverpool

Libor Pešek's tenure as principal conductor of the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra began with an accident. He marched on to the podium and conducted the National Anthem before the leader had taken his place. And that would hardly be worth reporting, if Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto had not suffered from the consequences.

As it was, the playing remained unsteady in a work that needs to unfold with magical smoothness and inevitability. György Pauk produced some wonderful sounds in his attempt to make the music settle; but he and Pešek seemed to adopt diametrically opposed views of the work. Nearly every transition went wrong in some way. The result was a performance that both would presumably prefer to forget.

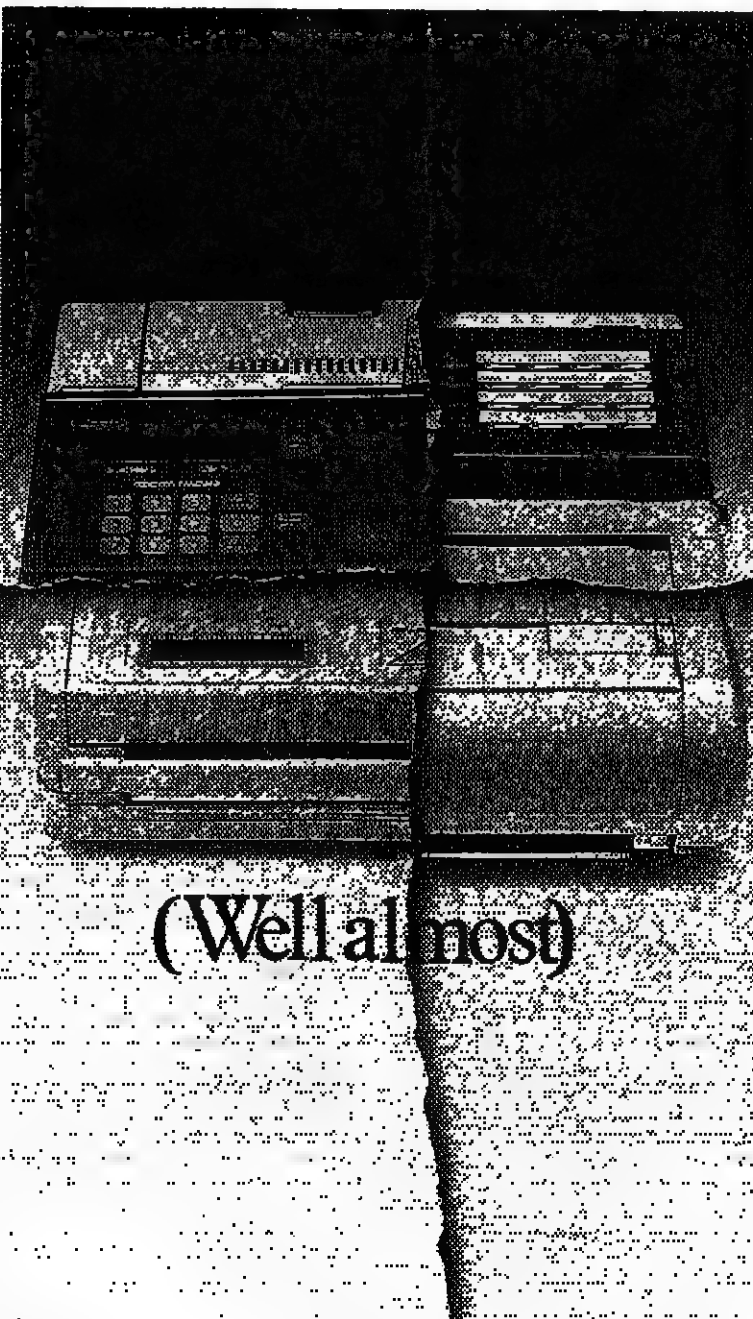
Mahler's Fifth Symphony was a different matter, though. Here Pešek showed that he already has the orchestra's complete loyalty. He also showed a highly personal approach, one that may conflict with received wisdom but works in its own terms.

Rarely can the opening funeral march have sounded so unlike its title; and in the second movement Pešek seemed intent on soft-pedalling the fury so that he could concentrate on the lyrical elements. Evidently the point of all this was to focus attention on the massive central scherzo, which he presented as the very essence of the symphony.

Claire Briggs from the Northern Sinfonia deputized as the solo horn-player. With a huge dynamic range and absolute security she helped Pešek to move the performance into a new and joyful dimension. The strings and harp responded immaculately to a relatively brisk reading of the Adagietto. And in the finale — which Pešek presented as an extended coda to the central climax — the brass produced some memorably fine playing under the redoubtable leadership of Alan Stringer trumpet.

David Fallows

If they got their act together, they would have a fax as impressive as ours.



(Well almost)

On the left we feature four of the world's leading fax machines.

To save them from unbearable embarrassment we decided not to name names.

However, despite our gentlemanly act of name-dropping, we decided to drop them in it, by listing one or two of our new K190's features that have the competition at sixes and sevens:

16 one touch autodial, 16 two digit autodial, auto redial (up to three times), B4 originals with auto reduction, error detection report, journal, auto cutter, 10 document, auto feed, auto contrast and compact size — it takes up less space than an A4 sheet.

And if the kind of unbeatable value the K190 represents isn't enough to get the competition calling us names, just wait till they see the mega-featured K290 and K390.

Our range also has the added advantages of our Fax Advisory Service and we believe, the best customer support network in the business. Something we suspect, our four-bit rivals might find rather useful. The all new K190 fax machine at just £1890

Konica U-Bix

KONICA BUSINESS MACHINES

Call Konica first.

THE SINGLE, SUCCESSFUL MAN

You have a good position, you star in shape, you dress well, you live well — you're in control — but you're still alone. Even if you have the best of everything, it can seem impossible to meet that one special lady. Our new self-approving introduction, between commitment minded individuals of the highest calibre — and we will introduce you to women you might never normally encounter — who just like you, are looking for that one special person.

For further information or to arrange a private appointment, please phone 01409 24330-49 0206

HELENA INTERNATIONAL
WARRINGTON, CHESHIRE
17 STREET, WARRINGTON, CHESHIRE



1 Pennington Street, London, E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481-4100

MR SCARGILL'S ENEMIES

Sir Robert Haslam is the very model of a modern nationalized industry chairman. He praises competition but prefers monopoly. He likes privatization but worries when old corporate values die. He applauds peripheral Thatcherite doctrines like the non-interference by politicians in industry. But he abhors the Prime Minister's central concern about the coal-mines, the notion that within them lie enemies of the state.

All of which might make him an excellent man to manoeuvre British Coal into eventual profitability and private ownership, were it not for the continued existence of the chief of those enemies, the very model of a modern Marxist agitator, Mr Arthur Scargill. The dispute with the National Union of Mineworkers over a revised disciplinary code betrays the classic symptoms of Sir Robert's preference for the pleasant issues over the real ones. So far, the results have brought only damage; if they continue along current lines they could bring disaster.

For there was more at issue at yesterday's meeting between British Coal and the NUM executive than the improved efficiency that might stem from a stronger code of discipline. Although the search for such a code is not to be derided, the effect of that search so far has been to put at risk the one clear achievement of the miners' strike two years ago, the establishment of an alternative union for miners.

As long as the Union of Democratic Mineworkers exists in its present form Mr Scargill can never again hold the country to ransom. If it were encouraged to expand, the UDM could eventually prevent Mr Scargill from even making the attempt.

It is, therefore, of far greater importance for Mr Scargill to destroy the UDM than to negotiate more kindly disciplinary arrangements. It ought to be far more important for British Coal to protect the UDM than to get a tougher code. But as the two old combatants slug it out over the negotiating table, according

to conventions that the men of both sides have learnt from their first days on the job, the other union seems to be forgotten.

For the UDM, despite reservations about a number of details, has already given the revised code its tacit acceptance. Not surprisingly, that decision has been amplified by Mr Scargill. It has been distorted into a grovelling submission to management diktat.

It is rightly said that the UDM was unwise not to let its worries be heard. It may more strongly be said that British Coal was unwise to formulate the revisions as it did. It may still more strongly be said that British Coal showed incompetence in communicating its real intentions, incompetence that is typical of an industry where information traditionally comes by nudge and whisper between the twin monopolists of workers and of work.

The result, however, is that every subsequent shift in Sir Robert's negotiating position has been able to be presented by Mr Scargill as a snub to his real enemy. Yesterday afternoon the talks broke up without agreement on the outstanding issue of appeal procedures. It is vital that British Coal now bends its position not at all — whatever blandishments the advisers and conciliators may bring.

The UDM can be criticized for expecting too much of British Coal. Since the strike it has had to watch while NUM members were paid the pay rise that was negotiated for UDM members alone. It has more recently had to endure a pay deal for weekly paid industrial staff which has severely cut the wages of some of its members.

But the inexperience of a vital young union cannot be allowed to lead to its decline and death. An overtime ban by the National Union of Mineworkers may impede British Coal's path to profit. A humiliation to the Union of Democratic Mineworkers imperils much more than that.

AMONG THE ACTIVISTS

The majority of Liberals do not find any difficulty of principle in a merger with those Social Democrats who are willing to merge with them. Mr Steel and his closer associates have always disliked the twin-headed Alliance, believing that a merger would strengthen what they regard as their pragmatism and produce more coherent policies.

Even many of those who have most disliked Dr Owen's SDP welcome merger as a means of freeing themselves from an encumbrance that has cramped their style. Taking comfort from their majority in the merged party, they are sure that once the deal is done they will run the show. In particular, both Mr Steel and his critics in the Liberal grass-roots see advantages for themselves in grafting something of the SDP structure onto the new constitution.

The constitution of the Liberal Party, like the 18th-century Polish state, might be described as despotism tempered by anarchy. The Liberal Assembly is a vigorous free-talking resolution-passing body of activists who bring what used to be called their protest and pavement politics right under their leader's nose. It represents the anarchy in the Liberal constitution.

The sort of damage it can do was exemplified by the unilateralist motion in defiance of Mr Steel which nearly wrecked the Alliance accord before the last election. That sort of thing can be acutely embarrassing for a leader. But the Liberal activists, themselves natural protestors, harvest protest votes in mid-term by-elections and create the triumphs which keep the party alive.

They provide a party for Mr Steel to lead, and he can put up with them because he can veto their demands, which is what he did on nuclear defence. If the Liberal Assembly is the anarchy, its leader represents the despotism.

The SDP, however, is a highly structured and centralized party in which a higher echelon of activists, in the form of the 480 members of the Council for Social Democracy, makes

policy, but only in agreement with the policy committee. Its Consultative Assembly can talk but cannot pass resolutions. The influence of the Council has not undermined the leader's authority because SDP activists, unlike their Liberal equivalents, are not hyperactive. They cultivate the virtue of realism which many left Labour to rediscover.

But if the vigorous Liberal activists of the merged party are given a structured SDP constitution which they can capture in order to dominate policy, it is arguable that life could be more difficult for Mr Steel and his friends. It is not surprising that Mr Tony Greaves, the former leader of the Association of Liberal Councillors who made it the powerful implement of the grass-roots, has advocated going along with merger. It could put the Liberal leadership under the kind of activists' domination from which Mr Kinnock would like to escape in the Labour Party. Yet it is not necessarily the structure of a party which determines its extremism or moderation. The old Labour Party, despite the power its activists had to foist policy on their leaders, for long remained responsive to moderate leadership and its broad working class constituency. Today it no longer is.

As for the Conservatives, their leaders, like the Liberals, are not bound by their party conference. Yet this seldom leads to embarrassing conflict because Tory constituency workers remain generally representative of the sort of voters the party must attract. When there is an issue on which the Tory conference feels deeply against its hierarchy, the leaders must take notice. But they have less need than the other parties to redress the balance between Tory activists and voters.

Both supporters of Mr Steel and Mr Greaves have their hopes of the new merged constitution. In the end it will be policies which are decisive. They will depend on the kind of people who are attracted as activists to the new party.

AFTER HERR HONECKER

Foreigners could be forgiven for thinking that for three or four years West Germany's politics have been about the consequences of having Herr Erich Honecker to stay for a few days: the consequences, that is, of the elderly builder of the Berlin Wall ambulating sentimentally around his old Heimat in the Saarland, as if he were just one of the pensioners whom his regime lets out from time to time, and not the man who keeps them in for the rest of the time.

For much of the 1980s, immense amounts of newsprint in West Germany have been expended on this question. Hardly had Herr Honecker disappeared back behind his wall, than the voters went to the polls on Sunday in Schleswig-Holstein and Bremen. So we know the answer. The Honecker visit had no consequences.

The party (the Christian Democrats) whose national leader (Herr Kohl) invited Herr Honecker lost its absolute majority in Schleswig-Holstein, and more seats than expected in the Social Democrat-ruled Bremen. None of this happened to the CDU because it brought over Herr Honecker, any more than the party was ever likely to save seats because of the trip. All main parties, nationally and in the two Länder, excitedly identified themselves with the visit.

No party benefited, except possibly the East German Communist Party. People voted on national and regional issues. Not for the first time, the West German electorate has remained calm in the face of the widespread assumption — so often made both by some of its own politicians and by much of the outside world — that reunification is important to it. So it is, in a metaphysical sort of way. But, it is, in a metaphysical sort of way. But, it is, in a metaphysical sort of way. But, it is, in a metaphysical sort of way.

Herr Honecker's visit may be followed by more East Germans being allowed to visit their relatives in West Germany. If that happens, it

will depend on relations between the two super-powers rather than between the two Germans, as did Herr Honecker's visit itself (stopped by the Soviet Union when it was on bad terms with the United States in 1984, allowed when the Soviet Union wants to be on good terms in 1987).

The CDU undoubtedly hoped the visit would help them last Sunday in the two Länder. Hence its timing. But, once before, Herr Kohl overestimated the electoral benefits to be gained from an event connected with reconciliation and German national feeling. His inveigling of President Reagan into laying wreaths on German war graves at Birburg in 1985 was followed by severe CDU losses in the North-Rhine Westphalia election. Again, the one did not cause the other — just was irrelevant to it.

All this is good for the Federal Republic and the world. The electorate was wise to re-elect Herr Kohl last January. It is wise now to tell him that since then his Government — re-elected on a pledge of tax reform and similar liberalization — has not done much. This inactivity was caused by fear of losing votes in this year's succession of Land elections, in all of which the votes were nevertheless lost.

It would have been better for the Federal Government to have embarked on such needed measures as cutting the bloated farm subsidies. That would have angered the farmers of Schleswig-Holstein, but they seem to have been angered anyway. It might have attracted other voters.

Sunday's results do not mean that nationally the electorate will turn to the SPD in just over three years time. Before that happens, they, like British voters, will need to trust the Opposition more on defence. Further proof of the West German voters' satisfactory priorities.

Behind the scenes in British Telecom's boardroom

From the Deputy Chairman-elect of British Telecom

Sir, As one of the two Government-appointed directors on the board of British Telecom and as non-executive deputy chairman-elect, may I contribute a better informed account of how the decision about the succession to Sir George Jefferson was taken than has appeared in the columns of your newspaper in recent days? I think it might interest your readers.

Firstly as regard timing. Sir George made clear to his colleagues on the board well over a year ago his desire to retire from the chairmanship as soon after his 65th birthday as was convenient to the business. For a variety of reasons, but most especially because of the uncertain shadow cast over BT's future by the prospect of the then impending general election, he was prevailed on to stay in office until the election had taken place and the future status of British Telecom had been clarified.

On June 18, at the board meeting to review the end-year results, he reiterated his desire to retire as soon as possible and said that ideally he would have liked to announce his departure at the same time as the annual results. However, the succession had not been decided by then, although much thought had already been given to the criteria which the next chairman should fulfil.

Indeed, even before the election a concentrated programme of considering and identifying possible candidates for a job which we all recognised to be of the highest national importance was put in hand. As is proper in such cases, a committee of non-executive directors was formed to supervise the process and external consultants were retained to provide assistance and advice.

Clearly it was important, if we were to be in a position to make a carefully balanced choice, that both internal and external candidates should be considered. The internal candidates were well known to us, so a number of senior executives were approached to ascertain their interest in the job and conversations were held with some of them to outline the role that we felt needed to be performed and to enable us to judge their suitability for it. At the same time we had to think very carefully about how to achieve the best possible blend of breadth of commercial and industrial experience with knowledge of the business, telecommunications expertise and ability to command the loyalty and respect of the staff.

In the latter respects we judged Iain Vallance to be outstandingly well equipped, with growing support from Graeme Odgers, who joined BT in a top executive capacity a year ago after a distinguished career in British industry, most recently as managing director of Tarmac.

We also had to consider the pressing nature of the problems and challenges facing BT at the moment. An outside chairman drawn from the top ranks of British industry would undoubtedly have much to contribute to BT, but he would also have to surmount an extremely steep learning curve before he could become effective. The time normally required for such a process

was in this instance not really available.

In the circumstances, the non-executive directors unanimously concluded, after discussions spread over a number of weeks, that the best solution was to recommend to their colleagues the appointment of Iain Vallance as chairman. Graeme Odgers as group managing director in charge of operations, and myself as part-time deputy chairman to contribute independence of judgment and wider industrial experience.

Individual discussions were then held with each of the executive directors to seek and obtain their support, following which Paul Bosonnet and I, as Government-appointed directors, gave a full briefing to the Department of Trade and Industry about the decision which was being taken and the manner by which it had been arrived at. Finally, the decision was formally ratified at a special board meeting last Monday which was being held to review the previous quarter's accounts.

There was no dissent from the decision by any board member (two who were unavoidably absent having already given their agreement) nor was there any indication of dissatisfaction with it on the part of the Government.

It was felt that the annual general meeting was the most

appropriate forum at which to announce it and since all three new appointees were already in place or shortly available there seemed no reason not to accede to Sir George Jefferson's long-known wish to stand down by October 1. There was no relationship whatsoever between this and any reports, however lurid, of overcharging or of service deficiencies by British Telecom.

May I conclude by saying, as I did at the annual general meeting, that Sir George Jefferson made an enormously valuable contribution to BT by leading it so skillfully into the private sector, despite all the problems of an inadequate infrastructure, bureaucratic attitudes, old-fashioned working practices and spiralling demand for new connections and services, especially in the City of London.

My colleagues and I have every confidence that in Iain Vallance we will have a worthy successor and one with the energy and determination to make BT the best provider of telecommunications services in Europe, if not the world, before too much time has passed. Yours faithfully, JOHN RAISMAN, Deputy Chairman-elect, British Telecom, Netheravon House, Netheravon Road South, W4, September 14.

Faulty meters

From the Chairman of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators

Sir, Many of your readers and those of other organs will no doubt be concerned to learn of alleged malfunctioning of British Telecom metering equipment, though I suspect too much emphasis has been put upon a relatively small number of horrendously overcharged bills. That such malfunctioning as occurs is more often to a customer's detriment than to the supplier of the service seems likely and the inevitable and unavoidable imbalance between protagonists is in itself cause for concern.

In all that I have read recently I have found no reference to an arbitration scheme run by my institute to provide opportunity for dissatisfied customers of BT, providing first of all some sensible efforts have been made to resolve a problem, for such dispute to be referred to one of the panel members of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators for him or her to rule on the legal rights and wrongs of the case.

The procedure which, under BT's licence, it is required to maintain for disputes with consumers, and not being matters involving more than £1,000 or complicated legal issues, was introduced under the aegis of the Office of Fair Trading (now under Ofel). The outcome of an arbitration may be the award of a refund or part cancellation of an erroneous bill.

Reference to arbitration of a dispute between a customer and BT is on a "documents only" basis in order to minimise cost. Cost to an applicant (claimant) is limited to a registration fee of £15, refundable in the event of an

arbitrator finding in his or her favour.

I would hope that publication of this letter might help to bring about a greater awareness of the existence of the BT arbitration procedure. Yours faithfully, DOUGLAS SMITH, Chairman, Chartered Institute of Arbitrators, International Arbitration Centre, 75 Cannon Street, EC4, September 9.

From Mr James Gwynn Sir, May I comment on the news item and article (September 8) alleging overcharging by British Telecom. I have some experience in the matter as an ex-secretary of the Post Office Users' National Council (Pounc), the official watchdog for British Telecom before the split from the Post Office.

Undoubtedly, things can and do go wrong with the equipment and customers can be over-billed, as BT would readily admit. The situation will be helped but not resolved if and when BT offer all customers an itemised account.

Something may have gone wrong with the equipment, but more often than not, in Pounce's experience, causes of the problem were often multi-occupied residences, unauthorised use, or a husband whose complaint was really about his wife's excessive use of the telephone.

At Pounce we once received bills which were substantially more than the average of previous quarters. We complained to BT, who reduced the charges. It transpired that some people were making unauthorised use of the telephone at peak charging times. Sincerely, JAMES GWYNN, 25 Paxton Gardens, Woking, Surrey, September 8.

Nimble namesake

From Mr W. C. Beckett

Sir, It was a delight to see today, on his birthday, as recorded in your Birthdays column, that Sir Henry Johnson at the age of 81 is still running well, pulling the Harwich boat train. As a former general manager of the Eastern Region and chairman of British Railways Board he, too, will be delighted to know that he arrived at Liverpool Street on time. Yours, W. C. BECKETT, Park House, Bradwell, Essex, September 11.

Double-glazed

From Mrs Joan Salter

Sir, Amongst the events on offer at the Haringey Council Environment Festival are a tour of the refuse incineration/power plant in Edmonton and the launch of Haringey's expanded bottle bank scheme.

As, unfortunately, I shall be unable to attend the latter, could someone kindly inform me of the direction of this expansion? Are we now to have giant-sized bins for the collection of giant-sized bottles? Or perhaps, in addition to our present provision for clear, green and brown ones, we are now to have blue bins solely intended for the collection of blue bottles. Yours truly, JOAN SALTER, 64 Church Crescent, N10, September 5.

Double identity

From Dr T. K. Maurice

Sir, About 10 days ago I applied to register with the BP share information office at Bristol on a form culled from your paper. This morning I have received two identical letters from the office urging me to register and enclosing forms for the purpose. One is addressed to "Dr T. K. Maurice" and starts "Dear Dr Maurice". The other is addressed to "Maurice Timothy Kindersley Dr" and starts "Dear Mr Kindersley". How much is the BP share launch costing? Yours faithfully, TIMOTHY KINDERSLEY MAURICE, 10 Kingsbury Street, Marlborough, Wiltshire, September 5.

Bangladesh aid may fall short

From the Chairman of Population Concern

Sir, You have rightly given much publicity (reports, September 4, 7, leading article, September 5) to the recent flooding in Bangladesh; and you have suggested that some 24 million people, the equivalent of nearly half the population of the UK, may have been rendered homeless. You also mention that the principal reason for this disaster is the destruction of the Himalayan forests in adjoining countries, which gives rise to much of the flooding.

International assistance to the victims is, of course, the most urgent requirement. But this by itself will do nothing to solve the more fundamental problem which must be faced, namely, that the explosive rate of population growth in the less developed countries is putting an intolerable strain on the world's natural resources.

The present population of Bangladesh (107 million), like that of many other less developed countries, will double in the next 26 years. But the world's natural resources are finite. This situation cannot be allowed to continue.

A much higher priority must be given to reducing population pressures than has been given hitherto. Perhaps as a start the British Government might consider whether their present allocation of 1 per cent of overseas aid towards family planning is in any way realistic or adequate. Yours faithfully, VERNON, Chairman, Population Concern, 231 Tottenham Court Road, W1, September 7.

ON THIS DAY

SEPTEMBER 15 1887

Between 1886 and 1887 a royal commission examined the purchase of commissions in the Army. The Times reported its activities at length; it noted that the regulation price for the commission of a lieutenant-colonel in the cavalry was £8,175, but the actual cost was £14,000; the same rank for an infantry officer should have cost £4,500, but the sum paid would be £7,000. The abolition of the system in 1871 was one of the reforms instituted by Lord Cardwell, Secretary of State for War, 1868-74.

THE PURCHASE SYSTEM IN THE ARMY

... It appears, then, that when a young man wishes to join the army he writes to the Commander-in-Chief or to his military secretary. Among the many peculiar privileges enjoyed by the Colonels of the Guards and Household Cavalry is that of granting the first commissions in their respective regiments; in all other cases application must be made to the Horse Guards. The Commander-in-Chief authorises such an inquiry as he may think fit to be made into the character and circumstances of the applicant, and if he is satisfied with the result the name is entered in a book for a commission with or without purchase, according to the nature of the application. The candidate is next furnished with a list of the subjects on which he is to prepare for an examination, and as soon as he reports himself ready to undergo that ordeal he is sent to Sandhurst, and is there subjected to an examination established in 1849... If he has applied to purchase he may be appointed to the first vacancy which occurs from a retirement by sale; but if his application has been for a commission without purchase he must wait until a vacancy shall have been created by death...

We shall now suppose our young officer to have obtained his commission and to have entered upon that career in which he hopes to rival the deeds and reap the rewards of a Wellington or a Napier. If he has procured his ensigncy or cornetcy without purchase, and he continues as poor as ever he was, his chances of rising in the regiment are slight indeed, for promotion can only be obtained without purchase when vacancies occur from casualties or when augmentations are made. In a time of peace, therefore, he must wait a long time for "the next step"; but the moment war is declared his prospects improve, and should the swords and bullets of the enemy prove but moderately fatal among his seniors, he may in a few years hold a very respectable rank in his regiment. Supposing, however, that he is both able and willing to purchase promotion, he has no occasion to feel so horrible an interest in the death of his brother officers. The rule of promotion by purchase, as stated by Sir Charles Yorke, is that when a vacancy occurs in the higher ranks of a regiment, from the retirement of an officer by sale, every officer has a claim — it is not described as a right — to purchase the next rank in the regiment, provided that no objection is made by the commanding officer of the regiment or by the Commander-in-Chief... Without, therefore, any great tax upon his mental faculties our young ensign or cornet may, with the aid of a heavy purse, gradually purchase his way up to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, beyond which he must trust to ability, fortune, or patronage for further advancement...

THE WORLD'S MOST LUXURIOUS INVESTMENT.



FROM THE GROSVENOR
CANADA COLLECTION.

This winter, Harrods suggest you put your money into fur. This Demi-Buff Female Mink Jacket, subtle and "smokey," is the fashion colour for Winter '87. And it sells at the rather attractive price of £2,995. The Female Mink Coat, not shown, can be acquired for £5,500.

These are just two examples from the outstanding collection of furs from Grosvenor Canada, which are exclusive to Harrods.

So if you would like to indulge in a little luxury, visit our Fur Salon. First floor.

Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1. Telephone: 01-730 1234.

Harrods
KNIGHTSBRIDGE

FASHION

Alpine wear —



AMIES'S LATEST HAPPENING

Hardy way to slim

"A suit should never look as though it has been designed; only that it has happened." The ever-savvy Hardy Amies enjoys dismissing his achievements with this dictum and with a characteristic pursing of his lips. With his couture house now 41 years old ("one year older than Dior's and I am a living legend"), our most celebrated costurier appears — at 78 — to have an even firmer grip on his empire than ever.

Amies's newest happening is the £150 suit. From his Savile Row headquarters, this handsome two-piece with a well-considered cut has been designed as part of a menswear line which will sell in 19 Associated Independent Stores men's shops such as Camp Hopson in Newbury, Wilkie of Edinburgh and Jarrolds of Norwich.

The Amies wardrobe for men, which is launched today, is based on the relaxed, youthful cut of a blazer. Refinements have been made. It has a new generous breadth to it, with a lowered waistline and no back vents. Double-breasted, the wrap-over has been narrowed to make it hang flatteringly on less than slender figures. "A suit should be cut to show off an athletic body, and where there isn't one, to suggest it," is another Amies line.

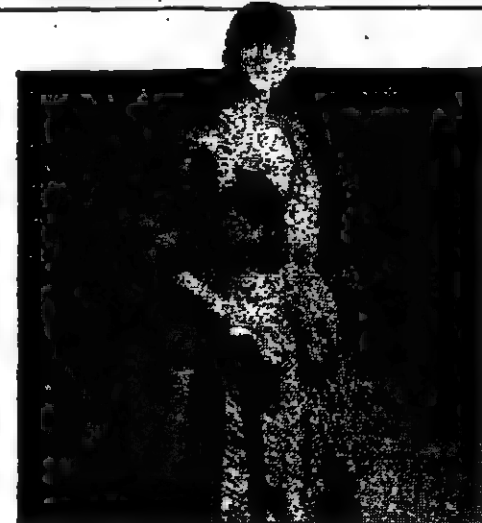
Sports jackets in the wardrobe follow the same cut in tweed and in striped cotton. Trousers, pleated at the waist, fall to a 17-inch bottom with turn-ups. Shirts in 100 per cent cotton are priced at £16.99, women silk ties are £12.99. The wardrobe is complete right down to Paisley silk handkerchiefs, pyjamas and dressing gowns.



Smart suit: Amies's style

Above: Khaki green wool frock coat with velvet collar, £325, Kenzo, 27-29 Brook Street, W1; 17 Sloane Street, SW1. Loden breeches, £35, Hackett, 85b New Kings Road, SW6. Embroidered silk velvet waistcoat, dated 1842, £400, Gallery of Antique Costume & Textiles, 2 Church Street, NW8. Austrian shirt, £97.50, Geiger from Aspens, 5 Rotunda Terrace, Montpellier Street, Cheltenham. Tyrolean-style hat, £90.50, Jane Smith, 131 St Philip Street, SW8. Laced-up shoes, £45.99, Russell & Bromley, 24 New Bond Street, W1, and branches. Horn-handled cane, £29.95, Liberty, Regent Street, W1. Suede and wool gloves, £15.95, Dents from Selfridges, W1; Owen Owen branches.

Pret à Porter without the Porter



That's right — ready to wear high fashion without all the wear and tear of a shopping expedition. Instead, select your outfit from the beautifully photographed brochure that's free from The Designers File. Here full colour page gives a detailed garment description, complete with designer's sketches.

Place your order by phone or by post, using your credit card or a cheque. Your selection will be personally delivered by our courier to your home or office at a mutually agreed time. Beautifully packed in a wardrobe bag on a hanger.

The Designers File prices range from £33 to £225, excellent value for classic clothes that won't easily date. For your free copy of the Autumn '87 Designers File, return the coupon or phone 0263-512512 today.

THE DESIGNERS FILE Designed and delivered with style.

The Designers File, Agency House, Anglesy Road, Burton-on-Trent, Staffs. DE14 3QS.

We please send me a copy of The Designers File. T731

Name: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____ Phone No. _____

The Designers File, Agency House, Anglesy Road, Burton-on-Trent, Staffs. DE14 3QS.

Carr Jones

Not just one Catalogue

but 8 specially designed for busy lives. Uniquely we add a new collection every 6 weeks. Dresses and separates, skirts and shirts, sizes 10-20, all cleverly co-ordinated and made in top quality fabrics. Send £1 now and receive all our brochures with fabric swatches for a year. It's a great investment — you'll save time, avoid hassle and halve the costs.

FREEPOST
Chichester, Sussex PO19 1YZ



هذا من الامم

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a person, likely a woman, wearing a dark, textured coat and a wide-brimmed hat. The image is heavily stylized with a grainy, almost abstract quality, featuring deep blacks and bright whites. The person is standing, and the background is a mottled, textured grey.

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a woman in a dark, long-sleeved top and a light, patterned skirt, posing dramatically with one leg raised and arms outstretched. The image is heavily stylized with a grainy, high-contrast aesthetic.

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a man in a dark suit and hat walking across a crosswalk. He is carrying a bag and looking towards the camera. A woman in a light dress is partially visible on the left.



**Ready
Waterproof
Clothes**

**RAINCOATS
from £25-45**

**ANORAKS
from £21-35**

Sizes Inc.
Tall &
Large

Braceable and Slippy Fabrics available

THREE JAY & CO (780)
8 The Precinct
Bromwich, North

(0952) 442574 or 453547
WALK, CIRCLE, PARK, GOLF, SAUL, 7
Send Slip for brochure & material samples
Brush Made Props J & J Gerrard

OUT NOW 65P

TELEVISION AND RADIO

Compiled by Peter Dear
and Jane Rackham

BBC1

- 6.00 Ceefax AM.
6.35 Edgery Kennedy in Social Terrors (b/w). 6.55 Weather.
7.00 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough, Sally Magnusson and Jeremy Paxman. National and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news and travel reports at 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; weather at 7.55, 8.25 and 8.55. Plus, a preview of today's debate at the Liberal Party Conference on the merger with the SDP. 8.55 Regional news and weather.
9.00 News and weather 9.05 Neighbours (r). 9.25 Star Memories. Cliff Michelmore talks to Nick Ross about his favourite television moments (r).
10.00 News and weather 10.05 The Flintstones. Cartoon series. 10.25 Play School presented by Jane Hardy with guest, Stuart Bradley. Followed by Wilko the Wisp, with the voices of Kenneth Williams (r).
10.55 Five to Eleven. Jan Harvey with a thought for the day. 11.00 News and weather.
11.05 The Waterloos. The Greenall Whitley Crown Green Bowling Handicap. From an original entry of 2,048, the final 16 battle for £20,000 prize money. Introduced by Richard Duckenfield from Blackpool's Waterloo Hotel.
12.00 News and weather 12.05 Dallas. Somebody plots to keep the Pam and Bob. 12.15 Regional news and weather.
1.00 One O'Clock News and weather 1.30 Neighbours. Eileen Clarke is determined to delve into Andrew's past. 1.50 Life File. How Warwickshire driving instructor Peter Harrison and his wife faced up to his heart transplant (r).
2.30 The Waterloos. Further coverage of the Greenall Whitley Crown Green Bowling Handicap.

BBC2

- 6.55 Open University: Education - Open Skies. Grass Roots. Ends at 7.30. 6.55 Ceefax.
8.50 Liberal Assembly 1987. Live coverage from Harrogate of the debate on the merger with the SDP.
12.45 Songs of Praise from Brixham (r). (Ceefax) 1.20 Pigeon Street. 1.35 The Waterloos. Highlights of this morning's second two matches in the Greenall Whitley Crown Green Bowling Handicap.
2.00 News and weather 2.05 Liberal Assembly 1987. Further coverage. Includes news and weather at 3.00 and 3.50.
3.55 The Waterloos. Further live coverage from Blackpool.
6.00 Northwards. Eric Robson introduces a documentary about the voyage in 1983 of a small boat from the River Tyne to Meryport on the coast of Columbia (first shown on BBC North East).
6.50 Film 67 (r).
6.50 No Limits. Rock music programme, this week from St Andrews.
7.00 Tricks of the Trade. Paul Cole

- Handicap from Blackpool. 3.50 Tottie. Adventures of a doll (r). 4.10 Sebastian, the Incredible Drawing Dog. With Michael Barrymore (r). 4.25 Best of Teacher. Quiz game.
4.40 Bad Boys. Episode of a new six part comedy serial about a fly schoolboy, starring Steven Kember. 5.00 Newsround. 5.15 Chagrin Checks It Out. Keith Chegwin investigates food. 5.35 The Muppet Babies (r).
6.00 Six O'Clock News and weather.
6.25 London Plus.
7.00 No Place Like Home. Arthur is concerned when Benny, after a quarter of a century of sporting inactivity, decides to take up squash. (Ceefax).
7.30 EastEnders. Dr Legg is concerned about his own level of fitness. Pauline has mixed feelings when a friend pays her a visit and Mary receives a response for which she is unprepared. (Ceefax).
8.00 Last of the Summer Wine. Seymour opines that Corrie is in need of physical rehabilitation and finds the combination of a canal and a canoe too much of a temptation to pass by (r). (Ceefax).
8.30 You Must Be the Husband. Comedy series starring Tim Brooke-Taylor and Diane Keaton. (Ceefax).
9.00 Nine O'Clock News. regional news and weather.
9.30 Truickers. Episode two of the eight-part drama series about a cowboy haulage firm, starring James Hazeldine. (Ceefax).
10.30 Film: Sir Crazy (1987) starring Gene Wilder and Richard Pryor. Comedy about two entertainers who are each sentenced to 125 years in prison after falling victims of mistaken identity. They resolve to break out of captivity by any means possible. Directed by Sidney Poitier.
12.10 Weather.

ITV/LONDON

- 6.00 TV-am introduced by Caroline Righthor and Mike Morris. News at 6.30 and 6.55; financial news at 6.35; sport at 6.40; and exercises at 6.55.
7.00 Good Morning Britain. Presented by Anne Diamond and Richard Keys. News at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; cartoon at 7.25; sport at 7.40; and pop music at 7.55. After Nine includes advice on communicating with leaguers.
9.25 Thames News. 9.30 Chain Letters. Word game. 10.00 Santa Barbara. A stranger plants a bomb at the Perkins home. 10.25 News headlines. 10.30 The Time. The Place. Studio discussion on young people and drink chaired by Mike Scott.
11.10 Rainbow. Learning made fun with the help of puppets. (Crack) 11.25 The Time. The Place. Headlines 11.30 About Britain. The first of five programmes in which David Owen retraces Robert Burns' 1787 journey from Edinburgh to Dumfries by way of the Scottish Borders. 12.00 Jimmy's. Another visit to St James's University Hospital, Leeds.
12.30 News with Julia Somerville. 12.50 Thames news. 1.00 Rally - Ace of Spies. Part two of the drama serial starring Sam Neill (r). (Crack).
1.30 Peaswood. World association game. 2.30 Centre Break. The second of four drama documentaries about the work of marriage counsellors. 3.00 Recollections. Glens Kinnoch recalls the movies behind a collection of mementoes. 3.25 Thames news headlines. 3.30 The Young Doctors. 4.00 Rainbow. A repeat of the programme shown at 11.10. 4.15 The Adventures of Tintin. 4.25 Andrew O'Connor's joke machine. 4.35 Bellamy's. 4.45 David Bellamy's conservation series. Your Mother Wouldn't Like It (r).
5.15 Bookbusters. 5.45 News with Alastair Stewart. 6.00 Thames news. 6.30 The Roxy. Pop music. 6.50 Entertainment News. 7.30 Reporting London. Lindsay Charlton has good news for allergy sufferers; and Michael Sarrett chairs a debate on the future of the Morning Hill Carnival.
8.00 Film: Champions (1983) starring John Huston. Drama, based on fact, about the national hunt jockey, Bob Champion, a battle with cancer. Directed by John Irvin.
10.00 News at Ten with Alastair Burnet and Sandy Gall. Weather followed by Thames news headlines.
10.30 Viewpoint 87: Lightning Out of Lebanon. American film-maker Barbara Newman visits the headquarters of the Shi'ite Hizbullah and meets their leader Hussein Moussawi who explains the need to take hostages.
11.30 Film: Uncle Benjamine (1986) starring Jacques Brel. An 18th-century French village doctor is determined to remain a bachelor in order to continue his amorous adventures. Directed by Edouard Molinaro.
1.10 Nashville Swing. With Thom and Myrna and Larry Gatlin. 2.30 That's Hollywood. Special effects departments. 2.30 News headlines followed by Thames's Company. American comedy series. 3.00 Film: Nightmares in Bedlam County (1976) starring Deborah Raffin and Lynne Moody. A teenage girl's nightmare about the misadventures of two girl college students whose car breaks down near a small, spooky country town. Directed by John Badham. 3.30 Don't mess with me. Ends at 6.00.

CHANNEL 4

- 6.30 Schools. 12.00 Silent Classics: Show People (1928, b/w) starring Marion Davies. King Vidor's comic satire based on the early career of Gloria Swanson. 1.30 Amigos. The RTVE Symphony Orchestra perform Joaquín Rodrigo's Concerto de Aranjuez, with solo guitarist, Narciso Yepes. 2.00 Film: Two-Faced Woman (1941, b/w) starring Greta Garbo in her last film. She plays the role of a woman who poses as her twin sister in order to bring her wandering husband home. Directed by George Cukor. 3.45 Valued Opinion. Part four of Max Robertson's series on antique focuses on pottery. 4.00 A Fall Lie. All Cockburn talks to Barbara Corrie about her life and political career. (Crack). 4.30 The Gong Show. 5.00 Bewitched. Vintage American comedy series. 5.30 Makers in Film (r). (Crack). 6.00 Conference Report. Glyn Mathias presents highlights of the day's debates at the Liberal Assembly in Harrogate.

A convict inheritance

TELEVISION CHOICE

With a cheery "G'day, I'm Tom Kenally!" the author of *Schindler's Ark* launches the biennial series, Australia (BBC2, 9.30pm) from a boat on Sydney Harbour. Here, 200 years ago, the story of Australia began, with the arrival of convicts from the mother country. Eschewing the device of a single anchorman, the series offers five films, each with a different presenter. There are three programmes on Australian history, one on geography and one by Spike Milligan, who, among other things, interviews a couple taking a bath in the open air. Tackling the early settlement of the continent, Kenally gets the project off to a crisp, confident start. He not only knows his stuff but knows how to make good television out of it. He suggests that the uncle of Australia was George Washington: having lost the American colonies, Britain needed a new imperial adventure and found it in the south Pacific. The importance of the convict inheritance is rightly



Australian sheep shearsers in the 1870s, descendants of the first convict settlers (Australia, BBC2, 9.30pm)

stressed, and Kenally points out that having a convict ancestor is still a source of pride. From the pickpockets and prostitutes, sheep thieves and muggers of England, a new nation was made. There are parallels with the 19th century history of the United States, in the clash between the white settlers and the natives and the gold rush which encouraged new settlement. In a curious aphorism, Kenally likens his country to Catholicism: "the company is sometimes questionable and the landscape grotesque. But you always come back". Kenally takes the story to the turn of the century and leaves you wishing he was going to be there for the rest of the series.

Peter Waymark

Radio 1

MW (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see below).
6.30am Adrian John 7.00 Mike Smith's Breakfast Show 8.30am Simon Bates 12.30 Newsbeat (Frank Partridge) 12.45 Mike Read 3.00 Steve Wright 5.30 Sonoma No. 6: Salvatore Accardo, Sylvie Gazeau, Alan Meunier, and Franco Petroschi, Berlin (Oboe Concerto in E flat; Henri Holzer with Bamberg SO under Peter Maag).
6.00am BBC News 6.30am BBC News 7.00am BBC News 7.30am BBC News 8.00am BBC News 8.30am BBC News 9.00am BBC News 9.30am BBC News 10.00am BBC News 10.30am BBC News 11.00am BBC News 11.30am BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4.00pm BBC News 4.30pm BBC News 5.00pm BBC News 5.30pm BBC News 6.00pm BBC News 6.30pm BBC News 7.00pm BBC News 7.30pm BBC News 8.00pm BBC News 8.30pm BBC News 9.00pm BBC News 9.30pm BBC News 10.00pm BBC News 10.30pm BBC News 11.00pm BBC News 11.30pm BBC News 12.00pm BBC News 12.30pm BBC News 1.00pm BBC News 1.30pm BBC News 2.00pm BBC News 2.30pm BBC News 3.00pm BBC News 3.30pm BBC News 4

The time warp chemist's is sold

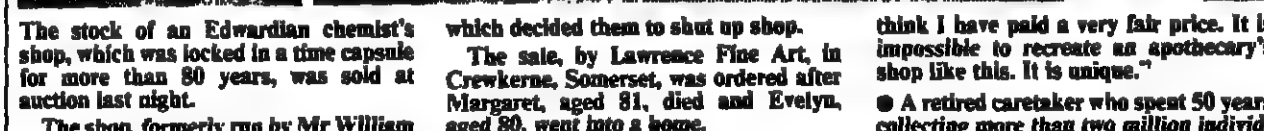
Mr Scargill said British Coal's intransigence had managed to unite his entire execu-

"People are coming over to us daily", he said. "They are frightened that the threatened overtime ban will become strike action as it always has in the past, and many miners can't afford that - they still haven't recovered fully from the last strike."



BNF claims the project is part of "a new approach" towards waste storage and disposal in Cumbria, which has the support of Nirex, the organisation responsible for the disposal of most of the UK's nuclear waste.

Mrs Anne Clarke, of the auctioneers which organized the sale yesterday at Crewkerne, Somerset, with a set of old scales, and below some of the products of the Edwardian age which went under the hammer (Photographs: Nick Rogers).



Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Kinford-Hale, owner of the park, said:

● A retired caretaker who spent 50 years collecting more than two million individual items of everyday life, some dating back almost 200 years, will not be present today when his hoard is auctioned at Saxilby, Lincolnshire. Mr Roy Wells decided to sell when he could no longer find a permanent home for his collection in a museum, but he did not want to "prolong the agony" by seeing it go.

At the perimeters of the conference hall, stalls full of books and badges were already assembled. The grand display of titles seemed in inverse proportion to the possible influence of the texts. *The Right to Citizenship* is a pamphlet by Alliance students. *The Fullness of Freedom* a pamphlet by Alan Beith. A stall run by the Association of Liberal Trade Unionists displayed a large orange banner portraying *The Tolpuddle Martyrs*. It seemed looking like Postman Pat.

At the Liberal CND stall, a teddy bear on a badge said: "I want to grow up not blow away."

In the ballroom of the Majestic, the same Teach-In on Direct Mailing was still not over. "...somewhere there's going to be a contact to enlarge the group within your catchment!" the same man said, hand still on hip. It was approaching midday. "Have you ascertained whether the pubs are open yet?" Beith asked. "I'm sure but three badges asked me, his curious juxtaposition of the bureaucratic, the matey, the wacky and the earnest, further convincing me that I was among a people far stranger than any I had yet encountered.

Craig Brown

Just how the Iranians will respond to a failure of the UN mission is already occupying the minds of Western embassy staffs in the region. At least one Western government believes that the Iranians would reply to an arms embargo by encouraging a series of aircraft hijacks or even bomb attacks yesterday about the reaction of the shipping world to the truce in the Gulf sea lanes which has coincided with the ceasefire. The UN mission. On the other hand, some tanker captains were yesterday taking advantage of the ceasefire to sail through the Strait of Hormuz in numbers unprecedented over the past few months.

ACROSS		27 Leave king with nothing in the end, perhaps (8).
1 Immediate treatment leaves producer sober (5,3).		DOWN
6 Extortionate price children's author announced (6).		2 Put in grave position. I'm only temporary (7).
9 Lightly touch butterfly, for couple (6).		3 Shell about half over. rest follows (7,6,6) (9).
10 Lacking cultivation, before receiving guidance (8).		4 Sound gunners raised in battlefields (6).
11 Going to ground, naturally, in open season (4,3).		5 Producing report after report that's ambiguous (6-9).
12 Had art first seen in 19th century theatre (6).		6 Retrieved novel. holding it up (8).
13 Not starting easily? Make a suggestion (5).		7 Song-writer's music for one Scotsman (7).
14 Left without inhibitions (9).		8 Gothicize, for example. confused man with riddle (9).
17 Knave, perhaps, or jester? (5-4).		9 Hit on car I crash, this protocol clutch (9).
19 Direct and neat English saint (5).		15 Be more than inaccurate on quantity (9).
23 Finishes engine <i>paris</i> (8).		16 Namely haircloth? In way (8).
24 Current keeping river very hot (8).		18 Foremost in riding on the promenade (2,5).
25 Balanced type of person? (6).		20 Aim to get points on board (7).
26 Quick reaction seen in chemist's lab (6).		21 Hint on which a letter comes (6).
		<i>Comes concealed, nose 10</i>

ABROAD **AROUND BRITAIN** **HIGH TIDES**

AYERS The Times forecast:
 1000-1100: 25-30°C
 1100-1200: 25-30°C
 1200-1300: 25-30°C
 1300-1400: 25-30°C
 1400-1500: 25-30°C
 1500-1600: 25-30°C
 1600-1700: 25-30°C
 1700-1800: 25-30°C
 1800-1900: 25-30°C
 1900-2000: 25-30°C
 2000-2100: 25-30°C
 2100-2200: 25-30°C
 2200-2300: 25-30°C
 2300-2400: 25-30°C
 2400-2500: 25-30°C
 2500-2600: 25-30°C
 2600-2700: 25-30°C
 2700-2800: 25-30°C
 2800-2900: 25-30°C
 2900-3000: 25-30°C
 3000-3100: 25-30°C
 3100-3200: 25-30°C
 3200-3300: 25-30°C
 3300-3400: 25-30°C
 3400-3500: 25-30°C
 3500-3600: 25-30°C
 3600-3700: 25-30°C
 3700-3800: 25-30°C
 3800-3900: 25-30°C
 3900-4000: 25-30°C
 4000-4100: 25-30°C
 4100-4200: 25-30°C
 4200-4300: 25-30°C
 4300-4400: 25-30°C
 4400-4500: 25-30°C
 4500-4600: 25-30°C
 4600-4700: 25-30°C
 4700-4800: 25-30°C
 4800-4900: 25-30°C
 4900-5000: 25-30°C
 5000-5100: 25-30°C
 5100-5200: 25-30°C
 5200-5300: 25-30°C
 5300-5400: 25-30°C
 5400-5500: 25-30°C
 5500-5600: 25-30°C
 5600-5700: 25-30°C
 5700-5800: 25-30°C
 5800-5900: 25-30°C
 5900-6000: 25-30°C
 6000-6100: 25-30°C
 6100-6200: 25-30°C
 6200-6300: 25-30°C
 6300-6400: 25-30°C
 6400-6500: 25-30°C
 6500-6600: 25-30°C
 6600-6700: 25-30°C
 6700-6800: 25-30°C
 6800-6900: 25-30°C
 6900-7000: 25-30°C
 7000-7100: 25-30°C
 7100-7200: 25-30°C
 7200-7300: 25-30°C
 7300-7400: 25-30°C
 7400-7500: 25-30°C
 7500-7600: 25-30°C
 7600-7700: 25-30°C
 7700-7800: 25-30°C
 7800-7900: 25-30°C
 7900-8000: 25-30°C
 8000-8100: 25-30°C
 8100-8200: 25-30°C
 8200-8300: 25-30°C
 8300-8400: 25-30°C
 8400-8500: 25-30°C
 8500-8600: 25-30°C
 8600-8700: 25-30°C
 8700-8800: 25-30°C
 8800-8900: 25-30°C
 8900-9000: 25-30°C
 9000-9100: 25-30°C
 9100-9200: 25-30°C
 9200-9300: 25-30°C
 9300-9400: 25-30°C
 9400-9500: 25-30°C
 9500-9600: 25-30°C
 9600-9700: 25-30°C
 9700-9800: 25-30°C
 9800-9900: 25-30°C
 9900-10000: 25-30°C

[illegible]

BUSINESS SUMMARY

Brent Chemicals lifts interims to £4.5m

Brent Chemicals, a leading British-based specialty chemical group, raised its pretax profits in the six months to end-June by 40 per cent to £4.5 million. Sales in the same period were 29 per cent higher at £36.1 million. Growth was led by the group's international aerospace, printed-circuit board and packaging operations, the company said.

The companies acquired late last year and early this year had performed well, a spokesman for Brent Chemicals said. Earnings per share were 20 per cent higher. Financially, Brent Chemicals remains strong with no net borrowings at the end of the half year. The interim dividend was raised 15 per cent to 1.1p. The company expects to continue to achieve above average growth both organically and through acquisitions.

EIS up 26.9% at half year

The high technology engineering specialist EIS Group lifted profits by 26.9 per cent from £3.2 million to £4.1 million in the first half of 1987.

The interim dividend is being raised from 2p to 2.2p a share.

All three main divisions are trading ahead of last year.

Profits jump 27% in Japan

A Japanese Finance Ministry survey on Japan's business activities in the April-June quarter confirmed yesterday that the economy was recovering. Combined ordinary profits of major industries rose 27.9 per cent from a year earlier, the largest gain since the last quarter of 1983. Profits rose 9.9 per cent in the January-March quarter.

£32m Unigate sales

Unigate, the dairies, food and transport group, yesterday announced it had sold its five engineering subsidiaries for a net £32 million. There are five separate buyers, including a management buyout for Allbrook & Hasfield, part of Giltspur Precision Industries.

In May, Unigate said that its engineering businesses were for sale following a decision to concentrate expansion on food manufacture and distribution and transport services. Since then, the company has undertaken a £55 million project to build an integrated chicken complex in South Humberside. It has also bought 15 Texan restaurants and two exhibition service companies in Britain. Unigate said that its programme of acquisition would continue.

Suter profits leap to £12m

Pretax profits from Suter, the engineering and packaging group headed by Mr David Abell, right, rose 74 per cent to £12 million in the half-year to end-June. The trading advance was 48 per cent. The rise in corporate activities' profits from £2.1 million to £5.2 million was attributed to increased property profits and the disposal of two share stakes.



EEF pension scheme

The Engineering Employers' Federation launched the Engineering Industry Pension Scheme yesterday. The plan will be available from April 6 next year to more than 500,000 people in engineering companies which do not operate their own occupational pension schemes.

The scheme has been developed and will be administered by Friends' Provident. It is a money-purchase scheme under which employees will have the option to contract out of the State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme. All contributions will be invested in with-profit accounts.

STOCK MARKET

Heinz chief poised to buy £10m stake in Keep Trust

By Michael Clark and Geoffrey Foster

Mr Tony O'Reilly, former Irish navy international and heir of H.J. Heinz, one of the world's biggest food groups, is set to win control of Keep Trust, the motor dealer and general engineer.

Shares of Keep Trust were suspended at the end of last month at 550p, valuing the entire group at more than £35 million pending an announcement.

Whispers last night from Dublin, where Mr O'Reilly has already established himself as a "sizeable" player on the stock market, indicated he was poised to invest about £10 million in Keep Trust and become its chairman. It now looks as though Keep Trust will emerge as Mr O'Reilly's main British investment vehicle.

Mr Greville Howard has been the driving force behind Keep Trust in recent years, turning it round from a loss of £441,000 to a profit of £2.7 million last year. Keep Trust shares are due to return from suspension this week.

Mr O'Reilly was not available for comment at his Pennsylvania office last night.

The rest of the equity market made a confident start to the new account, helped by another wave of bullish trading statements and the confident Wall Street stance on last week's dismal trade figures.

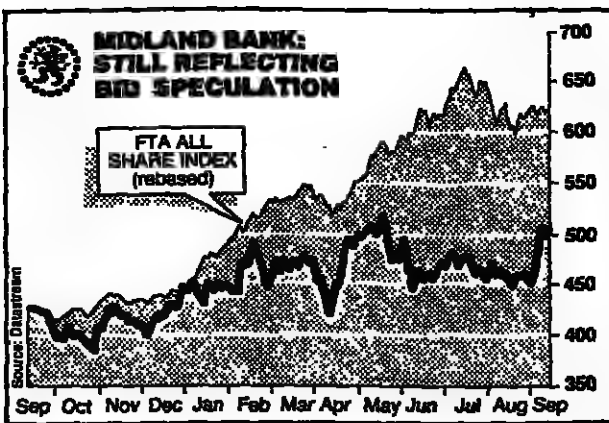
But prices closed below their best levels with the FT 30-share index finishing 11.6 up at 1,775.4, after being 14.3 up. The FT-SE 100 index firmed 10.6 to close at 2,271.8.

Government securities finished with losses stretching to 1/4 at the longer end in thin trade.

Western Motor, the car dealer and transporter, jumped 17p to 475p on persistent buying as investors sensed that expansion moves were on the way.

Mr Bruce McNeill and Mr Richard Palmer, who have revitalized the company since taking control in March, are widely expected to announce acquisitions to take the group into contract hire, leasing, servicing and car parks.

The expanding nature of Western's activities is also



liable to be emphasized when the formation of a specialist property division is announced shortly. Both its Autocar and Penta associates have substantial freehold property interests, capable of development.

Interest in Midland Bank increased even more yesterday after the weekend revelation that Sir Kit McMahon, chairman of the bank, had rejected a proposed £3

was placed in the market by Cazenove, the stockbroker to the issue, just over a week ago.

Dealers were somewhat sceptical about Saatchi's sudden interest in Midland and suggested that the company would not gain Bank of England approval for a takeover.

Unigate, the foods group, was again the subject of speculation that a European stakebuilding exercise was under way. The price jumped 8p to 370p as 3 million shares changed hands.

Nestlé, the Swiss food manufacturer, is said to have been stalking the shares over the past few months as a prelude to a full bid. Speculation recently intensified after the surprise announcement that Mr Daniel Hodson, Unigate's finance director, had resigned, interpreted by speculators as a sign that a deal is on the way.

However, Nestlé is not the only company reported to be interested in Unigate. Hillsdown, the acquisitive food group, is known to have investigated the possibility of a bid for Unigate before and could easily be jolted into action again, particularly if Nestlé is first out of the traps.

Tate & Lyle, the "Mr Cube" sugar producer, soared to

876p at one stage before closing 22p better at 868p. Hoare Govett, the broker, was said to be a large buyer of the stock.

The rise fuelled speculation that Tate might be near to a deal over its 15 per cent stake in the bid-prone S&W Berisford, owner of British Sugar. Tate bought its 28 million shares at an average 260p and stands to make a handsome profit if it does decide to sell.

Mr Garry Weston's Associated British Foods group has been widely tipped to be the buyer of the Tate stake and will use it as a launch pad for a bid for S&W, which closed unaltered at 350p. AB Foods finished 1p dearer at 362p.

Sentiment in stores was affected by the disappointing August retail sales figures, showing a slowdown in consumer spending.

Storehouse, the British Home Stores, Habitat Mothercare and Richard shops group headed by Sir Glaxo remained a firm market ahead of figures next month, finishing 33p higher at £17.17. Analysts are due to visit the group's American operations in November. In the meantime, dealers have disregarded the prospect of fierce competition from Eli Lilly's new anti-ulcer drug, Axid.

Terence Conran, remained strong on talk that the long-awaited bid from Mr Tony Clegg's Mountleigh property group is imminent.

Following another good turnover of about 4 million shares, Storehouse touched 385p before closing at 380p. Dealers seem convinced that Mr Clegg will announce bid terms of 450p a share any day now then break up the company.

ALPHA STOCKS			
Vol '000	Vol '000	Vol '000	Vol '000
ABNey 209	Cadbury 1,406	L&G 1,032	Sainsbury 1,379
Ad-Lyons 580	Costa 243	Lloyds 819	Scott & N 1,084
Amorim 360	CU 3,250	LSI 819	Seas 1,099
ASDA 2,417	Com Gold 1,408	Lucas 607	Seagroup 1,243
AB Foods 23	Cookson 576	M&S 508	Shell 961
BA 359	Courtauld 587	LEIC 3,552	Smith & N 1,084
Anglo 359	Dalgety 1,781	Metals Box 1,233	STC 2,084
BET 3,037	Dow 1,000	Midland 4,876	Stan Chart 780
BTR 2,483	Dunlop 906	Norwest 1,853	Storehouse 4,707
BSA 1,047	ECC 1,720	Paragon 781	Sun Alliance 128
Barclays 587	Fisons 1,104	P&O 363	T & N 913
Beech 125	Gan Acc 184	Pearson 616	Tarmac 2,588
Bentley 2,745	Glaxo 1,781	Platt 2,882	T&A 61
BP 94	Globe 248	Plumtree 2,882	Thorn 581
Blue Circle 908	Granada 288	Plessey 3,056	Thorn SMI 621
BSG 83	Grand Met 774	Prudential 1,777	Travelodge 1,777
BSI 1,078	GUS A 188	Racal 2,879	THF 1,180
BPS 783	GUS B 188	Rk Hovis 257	Unilever 1,180
Br Aero 1,006	GNE 178	Read 712	United News 129
Br Airways 1,078	GNT 5,429	Reid 638	Walcott 1,180
Br Comm 76	Guinness 3,285	Reid 638	Walcott 1,180
Br Gas 2,916	Hamm A 178	Reid 638	Walcott 1,180
Br Gen 2,284	Hamm B 178	Reid 638	Walcott 1,180
BRCC 672	Hawker 363	RAC 246	Whitford 1,083
Br Telecom 8,741	Hilldown 174	RTZ 1,360	Wills Fab 603
Brnell 1,778	ICI 181	Royce 546	Woodward 1,768
Burmah 688	Imperial 159	Royal Bank 508	
Burnt 2,118	Ladbroes 884	Royal Int 2,527	
C&W 12,188	Lund Sec 4,364	Santam 721	

Equities' listings on page 7

WALL STREET

Dow loses early gain

New York (Reuters) — Share prices continued their advance of the past two sessions in early trading yesterday, with buying encouraged by a rising dollar and lower US Treasury rates, analysts said.

However, currency dealers were sceptical that the dollar's gains would last. The Dow Jones industrial average, which gained about 16 points to 2,625 nearer the opening, was down 2.87 to 2,605.87 later in the morning.

Advancing issues led declines by a margin of about two-to-one. Early active issues included IBM, up 1/4 to 162 1/2; General Electric ahead 1/4 at 61 1/2; and American Express up 1/4 to 37 1/2.

Digital Equipment gained 2 1/2 to 192 and Cray Research was ahead 1 1/2 at 96 1/2.

AMN US	57.0	37.0	First Energy	29.0	29.0	Pharos	59.0	49.0
American Life	57.0	37.0	Fat Cat S&P	57.0	56.0	Phoenix	59.0	49.0
Amers	57.0	37.0	F&I	57.0	56.0	Pioneer	59.0	49.0
Alcoa	57.0	37.0	F&I	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Alcoa	57.0	37.0	F&I	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
AMP	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0	56.0	Phelps	59.0	49.0
Am Brands	57.0	37.0	GTE Co	57.0				

Nissan to build terminal for mass pre-delivery checks

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

Nissan UK, the independently-owned car importer, has announced its involvement in a £2 million coastal supply terminal to be built just a few miles from the new Japanese car factory at Washington, Tyne & Wear.

The company said yesterday it would become the first of the big car distributors in the country to conduct mass pre-delivery inspection (PDI) of cars before their delivery to dealers.

The new 25-acre terminal is to be financed jointly by Nissan UK and the Tees and Hartlepool Port Authority. The PDI facility, to be located at Tees Dock, will include offices and handling space for hundreds of cars.

Nissan said the project, which includes options to expand in the future, continued a 15-year link between the company and Teesside which had resulted in more than one

million cars being imported to Britain.

Mr Michael Hunt, assistant managing director of Nissan UK, said the improvement of facilities at Teesside was part of a strategy of promoting faster expansion of the company's dealer development programme.

"It also releases land resources to us which are both scarce and expensive in the South of England. And we can count on efficiency of labour in the North-east where this development is sure to create extra jobs."

About 60,000 cars a year will be prepared at the new terminal, a role usually reserved for individual car dealers. The work includes de-waxing and valeting as well as checks on brakes, tyres, lubricants and tuning. A Nissan spokesman said: "We think it is better to do this work at source because it speeds up the supply of cars."

The new terminal will also handle exports of cars from

the Washington factory of Japanese-owned Nissan Motor Manufacturing UK which is just 25 miles away.

This plant is expected to produce more than 40,000 Bluebirds next year and by the end of this year is hoping to raise the local content of its cars to 60 per cent, thus qualifying as a European manufacturer.

Nissan in Japan has been negotiating to acquire the British distributorship of its cars, owned by Mr Octav Boinar, the millionaire businessman, but agreement has not yet been reached.

The Washington cars are regarded as imports and counted against the voluntary 11 per cent maximum market share agreed by the Japanese motor industry.

The new terminal will provide a storage base for imported parts for the factory as well as a dock for exporting British-made Nissans to continental Europe.



Octav Boinar: first with mass pre-delivery inspection

Car makers hit at Tokyo deal

By Daniel Ward, Motor Industry Correspondent

The Japanese threat to Europe's car and truck makers has divided the industry, with half calling for greater restrictions on imports and the rest welcoming them by signing collaboration deals.

Last week's Frankfurt motor show has set off calls by leading car makers to curb Japanese imports only hours after Mercedes announced a joint venture to design a range of vans with Mitsubishi.

M Jacques Calvert, the president of Peugeot Citroën, called on West Germany, the only big EEC market without

import restrictions on Japanese cars, to impose limits. He said the West German car makers should insist their government introduce a quota for Japanese cars until European exports to Japan increase.

Dr Carl Hahn, the chairman of Volkswagen, underlining the likely threat to the West German industry from Japan, said: "We are all aware of the saturation of the car market in America which will have a surplus of car production, so we would like to warn against Europe being used as a dump for these surplus cars."

West Germany, with its free-trade policy, has been a target for the Japanese car makers, who increased their market share to 15 per cent last year, compared with 11 per cent overall of the 11 million European new-car market.

M Calvert said: "Europe can destroy itself with its incapacity to act but also with the selfishness and egoism of some governments' or manufacturers' decision to hope for survival by handing over its fate to non-European competition instead of co-operat-

ing within Europe. And what would be left of Europe without a car industry?"

Mercedes was quickly attacked by Iveco, Europe's second-biggest truck maker, for doing exactly what the Peugeot Citroën chief had given a warning against.

Mercedes already builds a light Japanese van under licence in Spain for export to some European markets and it said the agreement would be extended to include developing a range of vans. Mitsubishi will also market Mercedes trucks in Japan.

Merivale profits soar to £6.35m

By Carol Ferguson

Pretax profits at Merivale Moore, the property investment and development company, nearly doubled in the year to June 30, rising by 96 per cent to £6.35 million.

Municipal Properties, acquired in May, contributed 32 per cent of pretax profits and boosted net assets per share to 316.4p at market value, but excluding full tax provisions.

The shares jumped 25p to 435p on the news.

Mr Grenville Dean, the chairman, was confident of maintaining the momentum of the last year "subject to reasonable market conditions prevailing".

He said a prime area of growth within the company was in commercial property development, including the building of offices, shops and industrial units, the end product generally being sold after letting.

"The company's policy remains the pursuit of all-round business in the property sector but shunning (so far) major shopping and office developments."

He said the residential property market remained strong, and the company had some 210 residential units either under construction or on the drawing board with an aggregate sales value of £31 million.

Merivale also owns 550 tenanted residential properties worth £35 million at vacant possession prices. "The difference between the vacant possession and current market value of this portfolio exceeds £13 million, or 92p a share," Mr Dean added.

Electricity sell-off in a different light

COMMENT Kenneth Fleet

The debate on privatizing the electricity supply industry had, until last week, been dominated by the Central Electricity Generating Board's determined lobbying to be kept unbroken, as the monopoly generator of electricity, and to retain control of the national grid. Mounting public dissatisfaction with the performance of British Telecom, brought into sharp political focus by the retirement of the BT chairman, Sir George Jefferson, has changed that. For good or ill, in large part or small, the package investors will be offered when electricity is privatized in the second half of this Parliament will be different.

The logic of turning a public monopoly into a private one is questionable but carried little weight against the Treasury in the BT case, and stood not an earthly against the Treasury and Sir Denis Rooke when British Gas was prepared for sale. But the grim perception of the Telecom monopoly has given the advocates of competition fresh heart. And fear among Tory ministers that BT is giving privatization a bad name will add strength to their arm.

The issue will be a severe test for Cecil Parkinson, the Secretary of State for Energy, whose hope of further preferential responses to powerful industrial as well as political interests. In deciding the shape of the privatized industry and the timing of the sale, he has in his hands the future of British Coal, the path of nuclear power generation in Britain and the fate of companies (and jobs) engaged in the supply of power plant.

Lord Marshall of Goring, the CEBG chairman, is adamant that only by operating a fully integrated system of coal, oil, nuclear and emergency hydro stations can a generator guarantee supplies. A generating company concentrating on one type of fuel would inevitably be a hostage to market forces in the oil and coal markets; it would not have the flexibility to play one off against the other.

Although it has not said so publicly, the CEBG belief is that no private capital would be attracted to any nuclear power project. Public reservations about nuclear power would be reflected in shareholders' attitudes; but, more to the point, commercial returns would not look as attractive as yields from conventional stations.

Reactor manufacturers might build and operate a nuclear plant themselves, but they would also need the co-operation of the generating equipment makers. Few of them are in a financial position to build equipment and boiler plant for their own use and to hope for the size of return that the CEBG now enjoys (just under 10 per cent on a historic cost basis).

For the power manufacturers, especially NEI and Babcock but also GEC, any delay caused by privatization is bad news. They need the CEBG to place orders for the two large coal power stations (West Burton and Fawley) soon. Coal-fired stations are better for job creation and they have the advantage of potential longevity. When furnace equipment needs replacing it can be done to take advantage of the latest developments, and boiler and generating equipment can subsequently be replaced.

Groups such as Taylor Woodrow have looked at the possibility of building new small coal-fired plant or of buying redundant CEBG plant and refurbishing. Provided that they can get coal from South Africa, Australia or Colombia at present prices — at least a third less than the cheapest British coal on offer — such schemes could be profitable. Moving back to smaller power stations, burning either coal or oil (or both with additional investment) would sustain more jobs in engineering and provide power at cost comparable with CEBG costs (probably less if political opposition to South African coal can be overcome).

The CEBG would argue with this. Lord Marshall points to Electricité de France as a shining (potentially glowing) example of the advantages that cheap nuclear power can bring. French industry undoubtedly benefits from cheap power, but France has a national integrated energy policy for which it is prepared to pay. E de F is saddled with a debt equal to that of many Third World countries, which the government is prepared to carry. In contrast the British electricity supply industry has been a substantial revenue earner.

To keep the CEBG intact would require that it keep control of the national grid which gives it scope to run power stations in a way that suits the CEBG: for example power from nuclear to provide the base load, from coal to meet bulk demand, and oil and hydro to meet the surges.

Some retail area board chairmen are concerned about the CEBG's lobbying to retain control of the grid. They argue that the power they will be supplied may not necessarily come from the most efficient stations, and that their customers should have the right to power from the cheapest possible source.

As yet the only reasonable suggestion put forward regarding the grid is that it should be set up as a separate entity on a non-profit-making basis, with shares held by the area boards rather than the generators. It does have the backing of right-wing Tory backbenchers: in view of their "told you so" attitude over BT, it must have a chance of serious consideration.

IFC raises investment to \$1.88bn

By Colin Narborough

International Finance Corporation, the World Bank affiliate that promotes private investment in developing countries, increased disbursed investments by 6.2 per cent in the year ending June 30 to \$1.88 billion (£1.15 billion).

But a less favourable than expected international economic climate meant that disbursement fell short of the rate anticipated at the start of the five-year programme which runs to 1989, partly due to several fixed-rate loans being cancelled when interest rates fell.

In its annual report, published today, the IFC confirmed the programme's main outlines aimed at achieving new investments of \$6.3 billion, including loans syndicated to banks, and \$4.4 billion for IFC's own account. Adjustments have been made to the programme to emphasize capital market initiatives, intensified restructuring, and maintaining the number of assistance projects to sub-Saharan Africa.

The IFC aims to expand investments while strengthening its own finances. Ninety-two investments were approved by the board in fiscal 1987, compared with 85 the previous year.

Poehl content with EEC money accord

Frankfurt (Reuters) — Herr Karl Otto Poehl, the Bundesbank president, said he was satisfied with the weekend accord of European Community officials to strengthen the European Monetary System.

"The Bundesbank has used its negotiating leverage to the point that it can be satisfied with the result," he said. "Neither currency stability nor the autonomy of the Bundesbank are endangered through the accord."

EEC member states agreed at a weekend meeting in Denmark to step up co-ordination of their economic and monetary policies to strengthen control over exchange rates and fight currency speculation.

The measures include increased lending between central banks to finance intervention before parties reach permitted limits — so-called intramarginal intervention — and narrowing disparities between the economic performances of member states to stop exchange-rate tensions building up.

Herr Poehl said there had been a dispute among EEC members on whether intramarginal intervention should be voluntary or not. Quoting from a preparatory report for the Denmark meeting by central bank governors in Basel last week, Herr Poehl said:



"The governors agreed that automatic short-term financing of intramarginal intervention should not be introduced."

However, if agreement on intramarginal intervention was reached, the central bank issuing the intervention currency would qualify under certain conditions for short-term financing.

With the help of securities repurchase agreements, the Bundesbank would be able to neutralize short-term monetary inflows, he said, and the creditor central bank could request payment if this appeared necessary.

Herr Poehl said the EEC member states' accord to increase economic and monetary co-ordination was an important pre-condition for the long-term success of the European Monetary System.

Stonehill rescue bid

By Cliff Fekham

Mr James Buchanan, the Guernsey businessman, is heading a consortium that is making a rescue bid for Stonehill Holdings, the troubled office furniture company.

The offer of 30p a share for at least 51 per cent of the company values the business at £1.65 million. The shares closed at 98p, reflecting hopes that the new management would revitalize the company which lost £2.2 million last year. Three of the five members of the founding Steinberg family are stepping down.

Fincorp Ltd, the merchant bank, is acting for the consortium. International Marketing and Distribution is underwriting a rights issue to raise £3.2 million for new working capital.

US expansion by Hanson

Hanson Industries, the US arm of Hanson Trust, said its SCM Chemicals subsidiary plans an \$18 million (£11 million) expansion at its titanium dioxide plant in Ohio. Sir Gordon White, chairman of Hanson Industries, said the move was in response to "the growing US demand for titanium dioxide pigments and reaffirms SCM Chemicals' commitment to the US market."

The Swete after life

It is just as well that Hill Samuel has strength in depth in its corporate finance department. Last week's sudden and involuntary departure of Trevor Swete, head of the department, almost left an embarrassing empty room at yesterday's International Bar Association seminar at the Hilton Hotel in London.

Swete had been due to deliver a speech on "The Effects on Capital Raising and Financing Acquisitions" as part of the Life After Big Bang session. Swete's life, however, suffered its own big bang when he and his deputy, Christopher Rosier, were sacked for allegedly trying to sell the department to another bank. Into the breach stepped brave Richard Ramsay, another director of corporate finance at Hill Samuel, who courageously agreed to read Swete's speech. What a pity that a Hill Samuel representative had not had prior benefit of one of yesterday's other sessions at the IBA conference — "Procedures for Settling Disputes".

Tom Wilmet, colourful chairman of licensed dealer Harward Securities and often known as the king of the OTC — because of the number of over-the-counter stocks in which Harward makes markets — has not lost his sense of humour despite the trauma of trying to have his firm accepted by the City establishment. He has, I hear, agreed to give £1,000 to support an amateur dramatics group near his South Bank office. Its name is OTC... the Operating Theatre Company.

Carol Leonard

Cardew's saving ways

The turnaround in the fortunes of Blackbushe Airport, just across the Hampshire border from Camberley, is now almost complete. Bought by David Wickens' British Car Auctions — now part of Michael Ashcroft's fast-growing Hawley Group — primarily so that he could expand his nearby car and truck auction site, the tiny airfield has been saved from near extinction and is showing a profit on its turnover of almost £20,000 a week. With day-to-day management in the hands of former Royal Navy commander and ex-British Airways captain Philip Cardew, its fortunes have improved so much that it has ordered a new \$3 million (£1.8 million) Cessna Citation executive jet. The plane, famed for its ability to make short take-offs and landings and its exceptionally quiet engine, is due for delivery in December. Its range will be significantly longer than the existing Blackbushe fleet of two second-hand Beechcraft Super King Airs and an Agusta 109 Mark II helicopter — the fastest wide-bodied helicopter in the world. As well as ferrying the executives of companies such as British Steel and Plessey, the round Britain and Europe, the airfield is used for pleasure trips — Prince Michael of Kent, a Blackbushe director, regularly flies both fixed wing and rotary craft there. "It has come a long way," says Cardew. "When we bought it, it had only one aircraft, painted like a Union Jack."

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Mensa off the hook

British Telecom has forced Mensa, the society for the very bright and often very witty, to drop the title Yellow Pages from a quick-reference section on appropriately coloured pages. The title apparently is the copyright of BT's own classified directories and Mensa was told that legal action would follow if such plagiarism did not cease. Perhaps fearing that it would be cast into a telephonic limbo —

or otherwise be landed with hugely exaggerated bills — Mensa has, I hear, scrambled to the threat, but, in revenge, is asking its members to send in their own particular and far from praiseworthy stories about BT. Sir Clive Sinclair, of computer fame, who heads Mensa, ought perhaps to ask himself why BT, under chairman and chief executive Iain Vallance, does not want to be confused with people whose IQ is 148 or above.

Free house

While the fraud squad is still knocking vainly on the door of Morgan Grenfell, I hear that Guinness itself has given the boys in blue, a — shall we say — warmer welcome. Fraud squad officers have been given

free access to all Guinness staff, not least main board directors, and have, I hear, taken away a considerable number of internal files and documents. Even the company's non-executive directors have either agreed to be or have been interviewed by the fraud squad.



"It's a reminder that you haven't paid the second instalment yet."

Burnt Curry

Chastised by junior health minister Edwin Curry for using a Taiwanese computer system — "The Prime Minister would very much like to see you buy British" — John Gibbons, vice-chairman of the North Yorkshire family practitioner committee, replied that the committee had bought the system on the advice of the DHSS. Mrs Curry's own department, and he politely told her: "We have to abide by department guide lines." A red-faced Mrs Curry did not reply. How wise.

UNLOCK THE SECRETS OF PENNY SHARE PROFITS

Did you know that there are thousands of men and women in this country quietly making money out of low priced Penny Shares?

Most of these people are private investors. Many of them started with just a few hundred pounds. Few had any previous stockmarket experience. Some never buy any other sort of share. What is the secret of their success?

FANTASTIC GROWTH RECORD
Seventeen out of the top twenty performing shares this year (at 2.78) were Penny Shares. Here is a selection of the recent winners:

	from	to	gain
Asic Jewellery	18p	310p	+1,633%
New Eng. Props.	10p	97p	+870%
Executive Jewellery	18p	97p	+433%
Regentcrest	30p	243p	+710%
Amber Day	15p	90p	+500%
Sharna Ware	40p	255p	+537%
Homebase Etm.	12p	65p	+433%
Energy Capital	13p	101p	+670%
Tallex	8p	47p	+487%
Hughes Foods	32p	155p	+384%

(Prices as at 2nd July 1987)
Imagine how much your capital would have increased if you had invested in any of these Penny Share winners. But where do you find them? — after all, shares do not rise in value just because they are low priced.

Of course, if you had the time, and the know-how you could locate the potential winners and then complete a thorough investigation of the company.

But here is an easier route to Penny Share success. Each month the Penny Share Focus team of analysts condense days of research into a four page no nonsense share guide. Its sole aim... to provide investors like you with opportunities for big capital gains. By carefully monitoring every Penny Share on the market... by collating news of financial and company data... by making painstaking enquiries into the company's management,

sometimes even visiting their offices, PENNY SHARE FOCUS helps you to spot the next Penny Share winner, and keeps you clear of the losers.

WHAT ARE PENNY SHARES?
PENNY SHARES ARE THE NEXT BIG THING IN THE STOCK MARKET.

A Penny Share is quite simply a share that you can buy for mere pennies. The shares are cheap because the City has lost confidence in the company's ability to make profits. It could be because of poor management, adverse trading conditions, or just plain bad luck. But the slump in the price of the shares means something has to be done... something has to change.

In some cases the company may be restructured, new management installed, new products launched, new ideas and techniques introduced. Alternatively, the company's shares may be so cheap that a rival company moves in to take them over. Or a successful private company might buy them out as a cheap way in to the stockmarket. Whatever happens, it's nearly always good news for the investor who was brave enough to buy when the company was down.

Remember, these companies are still trading and they often have quite sizeable assets. Apart from the very few that do "go to the wall" — and they're really surprisingly few — the only way a share price that has fallen to mere pennies can go is up.

Join the Penny Share investors today and subscribe now to claim a discount of £20 off your first year's membership subscription and be fully protected with our unique MONEY BACK GUARANTEE. FOCUS has for more than ten years been the country's leading authority on Penny Shares... the man who spotted Wire and Plastic when it was just 27p, and then watched it rise to £7.05... put another way, if you had invested just £500 in Wire and Plastic when he told you, that investment would now be worth more than £13,000.

You can now have access to this valuable information each month through the pages of PENNY SHARE FOCUS. In just 4 tightly written pages he reviews the latest news, recommends the hottest Penny Shares of the moment, and keeps investors in touch with his past recommendations. You only make money when you sell, and it's the aim of PENNY SHARE FOCUS to get you out at the top of the market so you can move on to the next Penny Share winner.

APPLY NOW FOR YOUR MEMBERSHIP... AND SAVE £20
An annual subscription to PENNY SHARE FOCUS is normally £59.50 — a sum easily recouped by investing in just one Penny Share winner.

As a first time subscriber you qualify for a £20 discount, if you complete and return the order form below within the next seven days. That's right, you pay just £39.50 for twelve months' issues of PENNY SHARE FOCUS that will put you well on the road to stockmarket riches — simply follow our advice.

UNIQUE MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

We guarantee you will get at least three opportunities to double your money, or you pay us nothing. Yes, you must receive at least three recommendations from PENNY SHARE FOCUS that double in value within the next twelve months. If you don't, let us know and we will gladly refund your first year's subscription in full, in cash by return of post.

We are currently researching several companies from the "margin business" of the stock market that look set for phenomenal growth. Ensure you don't miss them — complete and return your membership application today.
(© Penny Share Focus Ltd, 1987)
Registered in England 1846786
11 Blomfield Street, London EC2M 7AY

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY MEMBERSHIP OFFER — £20 OFF FIRST YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
Please return to Penny Share Focus, 11 Blomfield Street, London EC2M 7AY

YES Please show me how I can make money with Penny Shares and enter my subscription to Penny Share Focus on the understanding that I am fully covered by your Money Back Guarantee above.

Name To Bank plc

Address Full Address

Post Code Branch Code

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
MEMBERSHIP NO.

Date Signed TUN/6/89

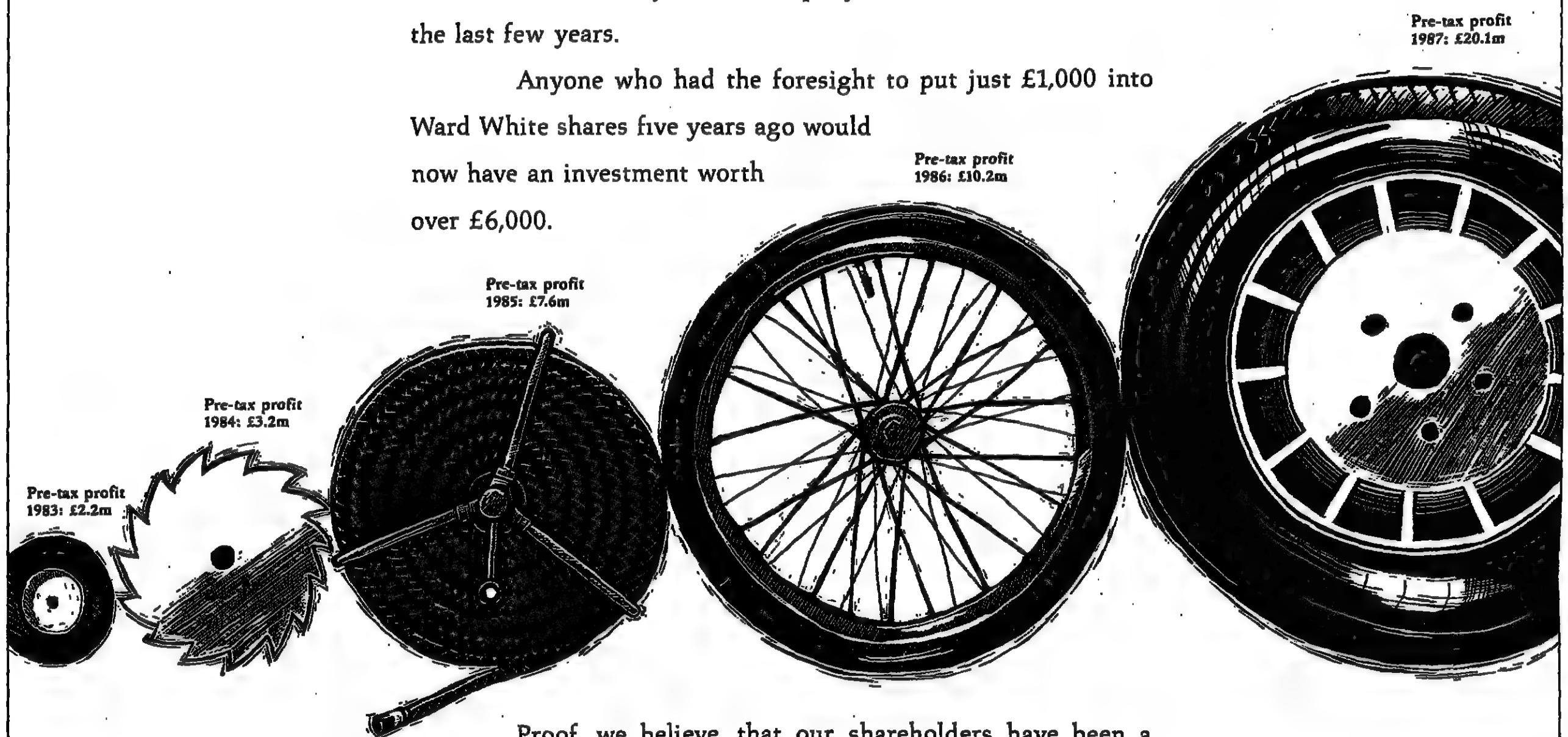
THE WHEELS OF FORTUNE.

As our latest interim results demonstrate, we're still growing exceptionally fast.

Turnover is up 50% to £365m. Pre-tax profit is a record £20.1m. After tax profit has almost doubled to £13m. And earnings per share have shot up almost 2p to 7.69p.

But it isn't just the company that's made a fortune in the last few years.

Anyone who had the foresight to put just £1,000 into Ward White shares five years ago would now have an investment worth over £6,000.



Proof, we believe, that our shareholders have been a great deal more fortunate than most.

Even in what has been called the longest and most profitable bull market of modern times, we have out-performed the market.

At Payless, Halfords and our most recent acquisition, Whitlock, the potential is only just beginning to be realised.

With highly skilled, in-depth Ward White management in place, we expect considerable organic growth from all these major retail groups.

And we are continually evaluating new, exciting opportunities for the Group.

All of which should lead our investors to one conclusion.

That our wheels of fortune still have a long way to go.

WARD WHITE 
THE BUSINESS OF GROWTH

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1038.

VENTURE CAPITAL

FOCUS

A SPECIAL REPORT
By Lawrence Lever

The millions pouring into industry

In many ways Britain's venture capital industry is flourishing. According to industry figures, some £396 million venture capital was invested in UK companies in 1986 compared with £279 million the previous year and £110 million in 1982.

Even these figures — collated by Venture Economics — do not provide a full picture of total venture capital activity.

For example, they exclude any portion of the £144.6 million invested by 31 in the year to March 31 1986.

Also, depending on where one draws the line in defining "venture capital", it is arguable that at least some of the money raised by individual unquoted companies under the Business Expansion Scheme should be included.

In the 1986/7 tax year approximately £116 million was raised from the public by 52 BES companies. And many more companies raised smaller amounts of BES finance via private placements.

Undoubtedly a major factor behind the growth of the industry has been the popularity of the large management buy-outs (MBOs).

Buy-outs (management and leveraged) and acquisitions formed less than 20 per cent of venture capital deals in 1986 but accounted for 44 per cent of the total invested by UK venture capital houses. The total amount invested in this category has increased by 334 per cent in three years.

Buy-outs are getting bigger. Almost three quarters of the money that went into buy-outs in 1986 was for deals in excess of £2 million.

The largest deal to date is Compass, the £160 million buy-out of Grand Metropolitan's contract services division. This record is not expected to remain intact much longer.

Nevertheless, the amounts committed

to the generally more risky financing stages — the start-ups and the early stage deals — increased last year in percentage terms after declining quite sharply in 1985.

The BES appears to have made inroads into the shortage of equity finance available for smaller projects with more than half the BES companies raising amounts of less than £50,000.

Lionel Anthony, chairman of the British Venture Capital Association, thinks the whole question of seed-corn financing (typically the local entrepreneur wanting less than £150,000) is being dealt with by the coincidence of private and public funding at local levels.

This includes initiatives taken by the Welsh and Scottish Development agencies.

On the surface Britain's venture capital industry is booming, with more and more money invested in unquoted companies. But it is in danger of losing its roots as more funds pour into large management buy-outs

and the Linc (Local Investment Networking Co) network which is now providing a nationwide marriage bureau for investors and businesses spanning the areas covered by seven local enterprise agencies. Other examples, says Mr Anthony, include the recent launch of the Yorkshire Fund, a £20-£25 million fund set up by Yorkshire Enterprise which will invest in expanding companies in Humberside and areas of Yorkshire.

But the venture capital industry is not without its problems. Venture capitalists still say that there are not enough good deals around. Indeed, although record amounts of venture capital were

committed in 1986 this represented a fraction of funds available.

"There is a lot of money available compared with the number of good solid propositions," says Mr Anthony. "There is a danger of prices being chased up".

Certainly those with good propositions can afford to pick and choose, holding beauty parades of aspiring providers of capital. Whether they are securing unreasonably high prices is hard to prove since much of the evidence is anecdotal and comes from those whose pure financial interests are best served by paying less.

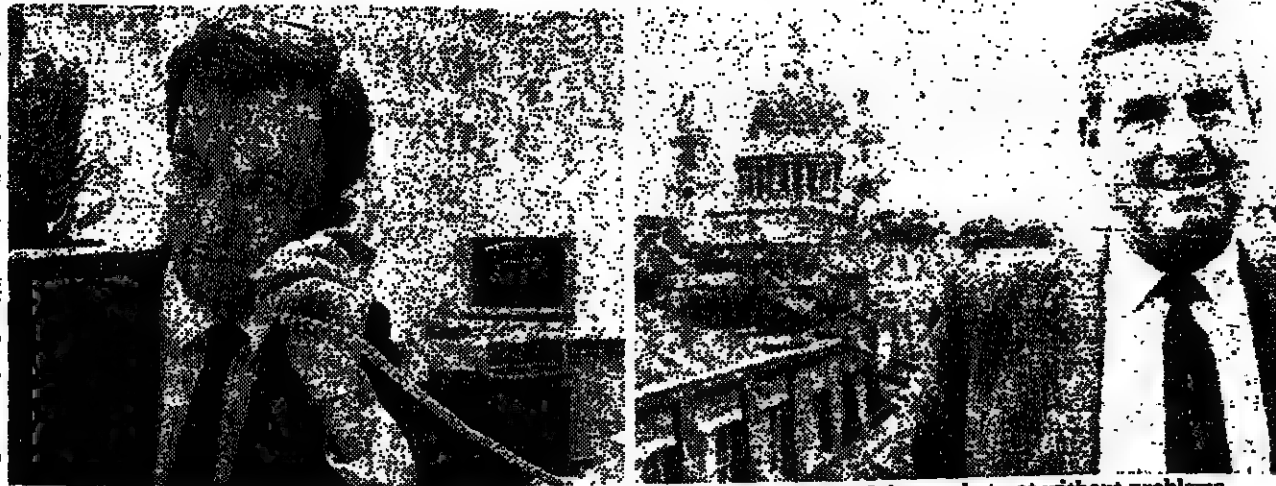
On the lack of good quality deals, Mr Anthony says that there are not enough experienced entrepreneurs around who are prepared to take the financial risk of leaving large corporations and set up on their own.

One reason is the increase in their earnings within those corporations. He wants the Government to implement various fiscal measures to prise out the entrepreneurs from their institutional safety. These would include a modification to the Business Expansion Scheme allowing entrepreneurs to draw a salary for their new company but still qualify for tax relief on their capital investment in that company.

There is still an equity gap, although its boundaries may have shifted somewhat. Venture Economics locates the equity gap now as in the £200,000 to £500,000 range.

It would also be naive to suppose that despite greater availability of funds at the lower end of the market all the goodies are evenly spread throughout Britain.

Venture Economics figures for the venture capital industry show an increase in funds for the North of England but the North-South disparity is still acute with the South-East soaking up 63.7 per cent of the funds committed in 1986.



Michael Smith, left, of Citicorp, and Robert Smith of Charterhouse: success of the market not without problems

Management buy-outs are profitable for both participants and investors

The players in the management buy-out league have made a lot of money in recent years. There have been 1,300 buy-outs since 1980, of which almost 100 have since moved to a full listing or been floated on the unlisted securities market. According to the Centre for Management Buy-out Research, it took an average of three years from buy-out to USM flotation and even less for those graduating to the main market.

The profits for the financiers of buy-outs have been handsome, achievable over short-term horizons, and less risky than traditional venture capital investment. Tim Syder of County NatWest Ventures, said: "The returns for a venture capital house with a good deal flow and able to choose his deals have been more than 30 per cent over the last few years."

The buy-out market has shot up over the last six years on the back of several specific developments, many of which are to some degree attributable to a general governmental drive to stimulate enterprise. These developments include relaxing the Companies Act provisions on an unquoted company buying or assisting in the purchase of its own shares. The success of the USM has opened up a gaping and welcome exit route.

Various fiscal measures, such as providing tax-efficient stock options and allowing entrepreneurs to offset interest on the money which they borrow to buy shares against tax, have also contributed.

A very material factor has been the changing attitudes of industry to selling off parts of their business. Robert Smith of Charterhouse Development Capital, explained: "In the 1970s large corporations put only their rubbish in the shop

Club for big-money players

Now, they are selling good quality businesses which perhaps do not fit in with their strategy or which are an unwanted part of a company they have just taken over."

The buoyancy of the stock markets have been encouraging and generated huge returns as venture capital houses converted investments in unquoted companies at lowish earnings multiples to stakes in public companies at far higher multiples.

But the buoyant market has also contributed to the advent of some serious competition from trade buyers — in other words other public companies — wanting to get in on the buy-out act.

Tim Syder commented: "When the market has been fully valued, trade buyers look to the unquoted sector and come along and offer attractive prices."

The trade buyers have an advantage over venture capitalists: they can use their highly rated shares to fund all or part of the purchase. "I cannot," said Robert Smith, "compete with frothy paper. A lot of quite big buy-outs have been lost to trade buyers. If the trade buyer is really determined to get it, he will."

The experience of being trumped by trade buyers appears common among the leading buy-out players.

Said Michael Smith, general manager at Citicorp Venture Capital: "Certainly there has been a problem recently with trade buyers. We are not prepared to compete when people are paying ridiculously high prices. We have lost quite a few deals where we have won the mandate from the management team and corporate buyers have purchased the business at ludicrously high prices."

Tim Syder is also worried by the competition now from the American banks, such as Bankers Trust.

The high returns in buy-outs, as well as increasing the number of players in the market, also produces the ability to finance very large management buy-outs. And it has brought institutions together.

"The debt and equity people talk to one another now," said Robert Smith. Moreover, according to Citicorp's Michael Smith, a secondary market in subordinated debt is emerging.

Deals are invariably syndicated among a network of financial houses. Reciprocity is the key to syndication. You give your competitors a slice of the action because you hope that when they find deals, they will bring you in on them. You are also spreading risk. There is a small group of players such as Charterhouse, Citicorp, 3i, Mercury, Prudential, County and Shroders, who initiate big buy-outs and parcel them up among themselves.

"It is a club network but the entry is not that you go to Eton," Robert Smith said. "It is that you are in the market."

TYPE OF FUND	INVESTMENT BY INVESTOR TYPE					
	% of investments	% of amount	1984	1985	1986	1987
Independent						
Private	26.7	32.5	38.6	25.9	31.8	30.5
Public	10.6	8.1	13.8	9.4	7.6	18.1
Captive						
Bank subsidiary	10.8	14.8	14.7	10.5	24.7	23.5
Pension fund	4.6	5.1	3.1	9.3	7.9	7.4
Other	9.0	6.9	8.1	9.7	10.6	11.1
BES	32.4	24.7	16.6	21.2	14.2	8.1
Govt/local authority	5.7	8.1	5.3	5.0	3.2	1.3

Source: Venture Economics

Location	AGGREGATE INVESTMENT ACTIVITY						
	Total amount invested (£m)	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987-88
UK	110	106	228	279	396	1,179	
US	22	45	53	38	34	192	
Elsewhere	—	4	3	9	6	22	
Total	132	215	284	326	436	1,392	
Location	Number of companies financed						
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987-88	
UK	321	438	582	597	665	2,803	
US	63	124	145	97	87	516	
Elsewhere	2	16	15	21	14	68	
Total	386	578	742	715	766	3,387	

Source: Venture Economics

CHANCERY
SECURITIES PLC

LET US ADVISE YOU ON

VENTURE CAPITAL
DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

We have a proven track record in raising finance for the small and medium size company. We arrange funds in the following ways.

- ▶ INSTITUTIONAL PREFERENCE SHARE FINANCING
- ▶ BES FINANCING
- ▶ MANAGEMENT BUY OUTS
- ▶ USM FLOTATIONS
- ▶ LOAN FINANCE

We have raised nearly £32 million under the Business Expansion Scheme and sponsored the largest BES company.

WE SPECIALISE IN ARRANGING

FINANCE FOR THE
MEDIUM SIZE COMPANY

For further information on the venture and development capital services of Chancery Securities please contact John Dodwell FCA, Craig Reader ACA or Stephen Mond ACA at:

CHANCERY SECURITIES PLC
14 FITZHARDINGE STREET,
MANCHESTER SQUARE,
LONDON W1H 9PL
TELEPHONE: 01-486 7171

For venture
capital,
venture no
further.Management buy-outs. Start ups.
Expansion capital.

County NatWest Ventures is the second largest provider of venture capital in the UK with over 300 completed investments to its credit.

To find out more about how we can help you to raise venture capital get in touch with Robert Drummond at County NatWest Ventures, Drapers Gardens, 12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2P 2ES or telephone him on 01-382 1000.

County NatWest Ventures

& The NatWest Investment Bank Group

Shaking out the short term players

The surge in large management buy-outs raises the question of what is venture capital. This is not simply a debate on semantics; it brings into focus a feeling in some areas of the market that financing of the high-risk early stage financing may suffer because of the safer returns available from buy-outs.

It is arguable that the large management buy-outs of existing and profitable businesses lack the "venture" element of venture capital and should not be counted as such.

It depends how you define venture capital. Ronald Cohen of Alton Partners Associates, defines it as "an illiquid investment requiring a hands-on approach of at least five years and with active

A deviation from natural balances

participation of investors and no yield". Most large MBOs would fail the test.

As in independent house he sees management buy-outs and early stage financings as both having a role within a balanced portfolio.

"The returns on MBOs are sooner than in the case of start-ups. On start-ups you may have 50 or 100 per cent compound. With very buoyant markets you can invest in a buy-out, turn it around in two years and float it. It is an activity that venture capitalists may not be able to sustain over a number of years. Buy-outs are part of our total portfolio. You need a spread."

Others, such as Geoff Taylor of 31 Ventures, the high-

risk/hands-on side of 31, focus on the element of risk in venture capital.

He reckons that about three-quarters of the members of the British Venture Capital Association are only "unquestioning" as venture capitalists. By this he means that "they are pretending to do early-stage financing but their presence in the marketplace is negligible."

Everyone is aware that a downturn in the stock market will depress the buy-out boom. But Mr Taylor considers that the buy-out market itself is already imbalanced.

"The venture capital industry, if anything, has swung too far away from early-stage financing. It may be a good commercial decision at the moment but the upside potential for MBOs in the UK may be artificially high. It is possible to make a 30-plus compound rate of return for MBOs, where the risk is relatively low over two to three years with not a lot of effort. It is out of proportion, a deviation from natural balances."

"In the US side it is not as easy to make such good returns out of MBOs as in the UK. It has been worked at longer and a more mature process."

"There is a maturing process going on in all aspects of the venture capital industry. It is shaking out the people who are not long term players putting in a proper balancing of risk and reward."

"Competition is becoming fierce. It will shake out the anomalies in the system. The anomaly with MBOs is that the reward is disproportionate to the risk. I am not denying the phenomenon."

For investors, the five year alarm bells will soon be ringing



John Harrison: "Interesting results coming out"

BES in the dock

ditional venture capital affords, succumbed to the shilling.

The distortion process has largely worked its way out for a number of reasons. These include the decline in the prominence of BES funds, the greater experience of BES fund managers and the fact that many BES funds turned to "safer" asset-backed investments which did not appeal to venture capitalists because the potential returns are not high enough.

A final negative factor is that there is presently a huge geographical distortion with a disproportionately high amount of BES money invested in projects in the South of England.

On the positive side, the figures from the Inland Revenue suggest that the BES has to some extent bridged the equity gap by making small

done the BES no end of good by announcing handsome profits for investors in some of its BES companies.

Undoubtedly there has been a lot of bad news - of BES companies and funds failing. But it is in the nature of unquoted company investment that the failures precede the success stories.

John Harrison, editor of the BES Magazine is optimistic. "The bad news inevitably comes first and now we are going to see some interesting results coming out, not just losses. Some funds reckon that they have lost all they are going to."

John Spiers of BES Investment says: "The performance of the BES funds has been disappointing but we think that there will be a whole lot of new investors in the BES coming in on the back of some of the success stories."

By the same token however there may be old BES investors put off the scheme by not being able to realize their investment or getting only a poor return from it.

At least when the five year alarm clocks start ringing performance track records will at last emerge for a whole host of sponsors and fund managers who have appeared very short on experience of invest-

Wrong marketing criteria blamed

ing millions of pounds in unquoted companies.

In fact a lot of BES money has been raised on the back of wholly spurious marketing criteria - such as the money raising power of the BES sponsor or fund. Perhaps the size of the commissions that the BES industry was prepared to give the intermediary market also affected how much individual schemes raised.

After all, with ten property developments, or pub, or hotel, or nursing home or fine wine BES schemes to choose from - and no track record to go by - even the most upright of intermediary might compare the respective amounts of commission on offer.

The industry can only benefit from the emergence of track records which should enable investors, advisers - and even commentators - to make more informed assessments.

The link to find business money

INVESTING

A significant step forward in the process of marrying off investors with businesses seeking finance was taken in April when five enterprise agencies announced a nationwide business introduction service they called Linc - Local Investment Networking Company.

There are now seven enterprise agencies within Linc at Aberdeen, London, Manchester, Medway, Northamptonshire, Staffordshire and Cleveland.

Linc publishes a monthly bulletin which brings together the details of investment opportunities and companies for sale from all seven enterprise agencies.

Potential investors can have access to this information by paying £50 a year to join Linc's Investors Club which also allows them to be included on an investor database.

Businesses which are seeking finance pay a one-off registration fee of £30. They must have a business plan which says how much finance is necessary.

Most businesses in the bulletin seek finance in the £10,000 - £100,000 range, but some want more.

In the June issue a company "selling old style telephone boxes as showers, bars etc particularly in the USA" was looking for funding of up to £100,000 and management expertise "to fully exploit the product".

Another, seeking £50,000, specializes in providing made-to-measure replacement doors and work-surfaces for kitchen units "at a fraction of the cost of fitting new units".

Or a mobile disco jockey seeking £10-30,000 to purchase a narrowboat thereby providing a mobile disco, live entertainment and a bar. "No drinks licence required due to mobility during trips", the entry says, referring to the boat not the partygoers.



£20,000

That is the cash prize to be won by any UK-based business (except a fully listed or USM-quoted company) which has obtained venture capital backing of £100,000 or more.

The judges will analyse entrants' achievements to date and their potential for sustained growth and profitability. These will be assessed via a short questionnaire and, for the most promising entrants, by a visit to the business premises.

The judges are Lionel Anthony (Chairman, British Venture Capital Association; Director, Cusumana Capital Limited), Matthew Bullock (Corporate Finance Director, Barclays Bank plc), Roger Eglon (Editor, Sunday Times Business News) and John Ormrod (partner, Arthur Andersen & Co.).

Closing date for entries is 23 October 1987. The Award will be made on 7 December 1987. The Sunday Times will report on some of the entrants, their achievements and their backers during this period, and will profile the winner in December.

Entry forms are available from Robin Hickson, Venture Backed Enterprise Award, Arthur Andersen & Co., 1 Surrey Street, London WC2R 2FS (tel. 01-438 3192).

If you want capital

INFORMATION

If you think that you have a project worthy of venture capital finance where do you get information on whom you should approach?

There are two free sources which should give you a good indication.

Stoy Hayward, the accountancy firm, has for a number of years produced a very useful booklet called Sources of Venture and Development Capital in the UK.

It lists a wide range of providers of venture capital, and gives basic details such as the type of projects they are interested in and the minimum size investment they would consider. It also indicates whether start-ups are considered.

The British Venture Capital Association publishes a directory of its members which also gives detailed information on the venture capitalists and their individual investment preferences.

One thing the BVCA booklet has which the Stoy Hayward one does not, is details of the number of full time executives its members have. Also bear in mind that the Stoy Hayward booklet is effectively a list which implies no recommendation and is not confined to BVCA members.

It therefore covers a wider range of venture capital businesses than the BVCA booklet. But there is at least one business in the Stoy Hayward booklet whom you should avoid. It is not a member of the BVCA, whose aims include developing high standards of practice within the industry.

Finally, you should regard these booklets as guides rather than tablets of stone. A good number of those listed say that they are always prepared to be flexible on their outline criteria if they like a particular project which does not strictly fall within the boundaries they set out in the booklets.

© Stoy Hayward, 8 Baker St, London W1M 1DA. Tel: 01-486 5688. The BVCA Secretariat, 25 Surrey Street, London WC2R 2FS. Tel: 01-836 5762.

GROSVENOR SHOWS THE WAY

The Grosvenor management team, all experienced industrialists, has successfully invested over £17 million in 56 companies over the past five years. Grosvenor has shown not only how to pick good investments, but also how to realise the gains, with 7 of these investments having been floated on the USM or Stock Exchange. Among these are Electron House, Monotype, Marina Developments and FKI.

Our first fund, Grosvenor Development Capital, set up with £8 million to invest, has already returned £4.6 million to investors and is still left with £18.2 million worth of assets.

Our second fund, Grosvenor Technology, is now more than two thirds invested, and we are now raising a third fund.

We have the money and we have the talent to help you. We are looking for good companies. If you need capital for expansion, for a departing shareholder, or are thinking of a management buy out - or buy in. Contact David Beattie or Tony Crook at:

Commerce House, 2-6 Bath Road, Slough, Berks SL1 3EZ
Telephone: (0753) 32623

Independent management backed by leading institutions

Grosvenor Venture Managers

FIRST INDEPENDENT CORPORATE FINANCE

CONFUSED?

Which venture capital fund should we approach?

How much equity of our company will the venture capital fund expect?

First Independent, having no funds under management, is a totally independent company which provides confidential, objective and impartial corporate finance advice. Our experience of raising venture capital enables us to act sympathetically and effectively in the best interests of our clients.

For a confidential discussion contact John Beatty or Chris Blaxall at

2 John Street
London WC1N 2HJ
Telephone: 01-831 2358

IF
you want cash ...

IF
you want bad debt protection ...

IF
you want sales ledger management ...

You want International Factors
New Business Manager.
Freefone: 0800 521371.



The perfect partner for the growing business

For International Factors Limited, P.O. Box 240, Sovereign House, Queen's Road, Brighton BN1 3WY. I would like to know more - please send me details of your services.

Name _____
Title _____
Company _____
Address _____
Postcode _____
Telephone _____

Edited by Matthew May

COMPUTER HORIZONS/1

The building industry at last looks at IT

COMPUTER BRIEFING

The notoriously low-tech construction industry is set to provide a £50 million boost to information-technology suppliers over the next two years, according to a survey by management consultants Peat Marwick McLintock and the Construction Industry Computing Association (CICA). The construction industry is belatedly recognizing the need for IT in its business, which operates on extremely low margins, thus demanding accuracy in estimating and planning. Consequently, many of the large construction firms questioned for the survey said that they are committed to increasing expenditure on data-processing equipment by an average 20 per cent over the next two years. There is plenty of scope for more, however. With the exception of computer aided design equipment, the use of computers for industry-specific tasks such as project management, plant management and buying is below 50 per cent. According to Mr Rob Howard, general manager of the CICA, even those companies who have already decided to exploit IT have had serious problems in getting their systems to work effectively.

● **Building on IT:** CICA, Guildhall Place, Cambridge, CB2 3QQ, 0223-311246. Price £25

■ Dissatisfied with the service you get from your travel agent? One reason could be that they are not using their videotex sets to full efficiency. A survey, Technology and the Travel Agent, by ISTE, a communications company, of 1,000 travel agents, both multiples and independents, found a possible wastage of £8 million a year. Areas covered included agencies' low awareness of telephone charging methods, their understanding of videotex networks and their links to different tour operators.

The report claims that despite large investment in on-line videotex information and booking systems by tour operators, both these companies and the agents they serve are failing to benefit fully.

■ Brother has moved into the laser printer market with the launch of the HL-8, priced at £2,193 and VAT. Featuring the latest laser engine, it can print eight pages a minute. The laser printer's memory — 512K bytes as standard — can be upgraded by one and two megabyte operations.

■ Electronic inventors, to your keyboards. A prize for information technology innovation is being offered by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, in association with IBM. The institute's information technology group is seeking nominations for the most innovative IT development or use, for the benefit of industry, commerce or the financial sector, within the UK. The winner will receive a specially engraved bowl and complete IBM Personal System/2 computer installations at an awards ceremony in December.

Contact: The secretary of the information technology group, Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, Box 433, Moorgate Place, London EC2P 2BJ (tel: 01-628-7060).

■ In last week's Computer Horizons, we reported the opening of a UK office for leading US software house Electronic Arts. Due to an error, the company's annual turnover for the fiscal year ending March, 1987 was reported as £12 million. The figure should have read £21 million — with revenue for 1988 estimated to rise to more than £30 million. Software on both the Batteries included and Accolade Software labels will be available in the UK through Electronic Arts.



● Sold by its makers to be the world's smallest computer terminal and the first watch able to communicate with another — by telephone interface — this is the Hattori company's Seiko RC4000. Its various models cost between £50 and £200 and it has a memory of almost 2,000 characters on 80 "pages", useful for recording telephone numbers, price lists, travel schedules and other personal information. Owners can tap notes directly into it by pressing the button on the right, then using the scroll and select buttons to choose letters and symbols on the LCD. An alarm can display up to a year in advance details of almost 80 events, such as appointments, and deliver daily or weekly reminders. Though the watch-computer will be heavily promoted for Christmas, it has been selling well for some time. Steve Bradd, marketing manager for Hattori's consumer-products division, said: "Already it is proving popular with some members of the medical profession, being helpful to patients with memory deficiencies."

A British creation that could work for Japan

● The brain-child of a British Nobel prize-winner has inspired a Japanese company to carry on where IBM left off. ROBERT MATTHEWS reports



Professor Brian Josephson: JJs are named for him

Japanese computer scientists at Hitachi are working to prove that IBM was wrong to halt the controversial Josephson junction supercomputer project four years ago. Hitachi is now developing the components for what it believes will be a new generation of computers far smaller and faster even than today's supercomputers.

Josephson junctions (JJs), named after the British Nobel Prize winning physicist, Professor Brian Josephson, are essentially ultra-fast switches built out of superconducting materials which lose all their electrical resistance when cooled to within a few degrees of absolute zero (minus 273 Celsius).

Able to switch states in just a few picoseconds (or million-millionths of a second), JJs were at the heart of an IBM project aimed at building a computer able to work far faster than traditional semiconductor-based vector processing machines such as the Cray X-MP.

But the project was killed

off in 1983 because ordinary, boring semiconductor technology was advancing faster than anyone had predicted at the start of the project, and the JJs, with their attendant liquid-helium cooling machinery, were proving more trouble than they were worth.

That decision has not been affected by the recent development of JJs made from the new ceramic materials, whose ability to become superconducting at relatively high temperatures means much less complex cooling equipment.

IBM claims that the ceramics do not have enough gain to make useful switches, and the higher working temperatures give problems with noise.

However, Hitachi believes it has the expertise in the use of JJs to make the superconducting supercomputer a reality. Its optimism is founded on the fact that the company's central research laboratory has made a number of notable advances in JJ technology in recent years, including a 5.6 picosecond JJ switch, a JJ multiplier and a JJ gate array.

The aim now is to build a JJ transistor. Using advanced facilities built for conventional semiconductor manufacture, Hitachi is using its Metal Oxide Semiconductor (MOS) process to build a transistor

power switch based on Josephson technology dubbed the quantum flux parametron (QFP).

It exploits the fact that the Josephson effect, being quantum mechanical, leads to magnetic flux being banded into tiny, discrete packages. These can be used to form a binary signal, and produce very fast switching with high gain.

Hitachi and the Institute have now built a QFP circuit, and shown that it can achieve a switching time of no more than 50 million-millionths of a second. The real speed is probably five times greater still: the measuring instruments used were designed to measure semiconductor switching that is typically a thousand times slower and simply could not cope with the speed, Hitachi claims.

The power consumption is also extraordinarily low — one billionth of a watt, about one million times smaller than that of conventional semiconductor devices.

This is so low that Hitachi speculates it may be possible to pack the devices in a dense three-dimensional array, with the individual elements coupled magnetically. The company is trying to develop more sophisticated logic and memory circuits using superconducting devices. In the meantime, IBM will have to wait to see if it was right to leave all its eggs in the semiconductor basket.

COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS

COMPUTING EXPERTS for FINANCIAL MARKET

CITY

Our Client is a major U.S. based securities trading partnership, currently expanding into international markets. Rapid growth since the 'Big Bang' last year and the establishment of additional European sites, has led to an expansion of the Computing department and these vacancies now exist:-

PC CONSULTANT

Responsible for the selection and installation of hardware and software, support and user training, development of PC applications, planning system expansion and monitoring performance. Experience of IBM PC's with DBase III and major PC software such as Lotus, Symphony, Wordperfect and accounting packages is required with some exposure to networking and DOS and Xenix operating systems.

LEADING ANALYST/PROGRAMMER

An assertive team leader with Unix, C, Networking, minicomputer architecture and operations knowledge is required to motivate a young expanding team and be responsible for day to day running and building of a multi-site financial computing system. The successful applicant will have a good degree from preferably a scientific background and will have gained 3-4 years relevant experience in either an engineering or commercial environment.

Both of these vacancies are highly autonomous and provide opportunities for expansion within a very short timescale. Benefits are excellent and include annual bonus, free Life Assurance, loans, medical cover and meals, with generous holiday allowances.

Please call our Advising Consultants, ICON on the number below, for a confidential discussion. Interviews can be arranged during business hours or at a mutually convenient time.

6th Floor, Empire House, 175 Piccadilly, London W1Z 9DB
Telephone 01-409 2844 (24 hours)

Evening Number 0634-684435



How the PC is getting in on the videophone act

From a correspondent in Rome

The personal computer is now talking to the "videophone". While many consider that the latter is still the stuff of science fiction, many large firms have been using point-to-point videoconferencing systems for years, but they have always been expensive and have never been integrated in any existing form of data and voice networks within companies.

A new system announced here by the Texas-based Datapoint Corporation last week could change that. The company's innovative Minx (multimedia information network exchange) system — unveiled two years ago as a way of providing a dedicated "videophone" — video-conferencing, voice and data-transfer system — has now been enhanced so that it can be connected to low-cost PCs.

This means that you can now connect Minx to any existing network of personal computers using Datapoint's Arcnet networking system such that an instant videophone/videoconferencing system is added to your existing PC network. All that is required is a Minx display,

which replaces the existing IBM-compatible colour computer display, and a special "cluster controller" that controls the movement of video images around the network.

Using such a system, up to eight people within a building could hold a video conference without ever having to leave their offices. They would be able to see and hear one another via the camera, speaker and microphone built into each of the Minx displays. And because the system is voice-activated, it will always

Main obstacle is the price

show on the screens of all the people on the network the face and voice of the person currently speaking.

Such connections can even take place between offices using PCs and Minx displays in different parts of the country — and if you've the time and money to reserve space on a satellite transponder — in different parts of the world.

Minx is mainly designed, however, to provide this video and data conferencing for offices that are spread out over a large single site. The ability to

simultaneously send computer files to other users' personal computers while speaking to them over Minx is the primary attraction of the "data-conferencing" part of the system.

Despite its emphasis on business, Minx has also attracted interest in the defence industry and in the legal profession. The latter is keen on using the system in child-abuse cases, so that children could be interviewed in front of a Minx and the resulting image transmitted to the courtroom simultaneously.

As the system requires no sound or camera operator, the child could sit in front of the screen with the parents and feel less intimidated than current video-interviewing techniques permit.

The main obstacle to the success of Minx so far has been the price — about US\$10,000 (about £5,000) for each Minx terminal — and the difficulties that many companies have in seeing how the system would be used.

For that reason, Datapoint has just started a round of conferences in Europe which it hopes will show people what Minx and the Arcnet network can do.

COULD YOU HELP US ACHIEVE THE COMPUTING EQUIVALENT TO PAINTING THE SISTINE CHAPEL IN ONLY 33 DAYS?

Like that inspirational moment just before Michelangelo's first brushstroke upon the Vatican's ceiling, we at Shell stand on the threshold of a computing renaissance.

A period of unprecedented re-development so innovative and far-sighted in its conception that we believe its results will, like Michelangelo's masterpiece, stand the test of time.

To achieve the next phase of this objective, we shall be commissioning over 365 man-years of computing research and development into the next 3, in what promises to be the highest leading edge technology project in the UK's private sector.

And that is why we can now offer people with the necessary skills or the potential (we will provide specific skill training for promising candidates), a chance to become part of the most talented Business Information Programme team in the business.

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS UP TO £30,000

Are responsible for ensuring the maintenance and support of the organisation's technical environment.

You should have a sound working knowledge of systems development within an IBM MVS environment encompassing TSO, SMP,

ISPF, COBOL, JCL and VSAM. Additionally, experience in DB2, CICS, Assembler, RACF, Focus, IBM Mainframe Graphics, IBM PC and PC products would be of interest, however we will provide specific training if necessary.

DATA BASE ADMINISTRATORS UP TO £30,000

Work closely with the development project teams in undertaking physical data base design and implementation.

You'll need a sound DP background with experience of relational data base theory and practice. Knowledge of DB2 would be of especial interest, but again we are prepared to provide specific training if necessary.

DATA ANALYSTS UP TO £30,000

Are responsible for the development of data management strategies, for promoting the concept of data as a resource and encouraging data sharing over a wide range of user requirements.

You should have a varied background in DP covering both development and support work together with knowledge and experience in the use of data analysis techniques.

INFORMATION PLANNERS UP TO £30,000

Provide a full project planning, monitoring and control service to the various systems development project teams.

We will consider professionals from any business discipline who have project management experience and who can demonstrate a good

understanding of Information Technology.

QUALITY ANALYSTS UP TO £30,000

We consider the "quality" of this major development programme to be vital and we are looking for people to join our Quality Assurance Team which is responsible for creating, implementing and managing the Quality Assurance Programme.

We are looking for professionals with either a computing or a quality assurance background.

OPEN EVENING TODAY 15TH SEPTEMBER SHELL-MEX HOUSE LONDON SW1P 3JPM

Come along to our Open Evening in London, where our managers will tell you how successful applicants will receive a salary package of up to £30,000 per one of the most attractive working environments in town, and a three year fixed contract for the duration of the London based project — relocation expenses will of course be provided if necessary.

By the time the programme is complete, you will not only have gained immense experience in the field of IT, with specific skill development in leading edge tools, technologies and methodologies, but a rare and invaluable boost to your CV.

After all, it's not everyone who gets to work for one of the world's most renowned companies, and who can claim that they personally helped to take it into a new era.

So if like us, you feel that doing the impossible is all in a 'day's' work, then come along to our Open Evening. If you can't come, phone 01-257 3929 for an application form or send your detailed CV to Shell U.K. Ltd. (UKP2-45), Shell-Mex House, Strand, London WC2R 0DX, and quote reference 7.67.



Technical Writers
£12,000 - £16,000

SITA

SITA provides and operates the largest international data transport network on behalf of the world's airline industry.

Doubling in size every few years, it provides outstanding opportunities both within the UK and worldwide for the right people to progress in this rapidly expanding industry.

We require experienced Technical Writers to prepare operator level documentation. Knowledge of data communications hardware and software, networking and protocols required. Successful applicant will be based at UK Office but frequent visits to Paris Office means that spoken French is an advantage.

Salary negotiable, London Weighting and other benefits provided.

For more information about these opportunities prior to an formal application please telephone:
Training Department, 01-572 6161 (Ext. 192).
or send full career details to:
Regional Manager, SITA, Lampton House, Lampton Road, Hounslow, TW3 4EY.

SALES PROFESSIONAL REQUIRED

We are profitable, dynamic, flexible and a forward thinking company and we need sales professionals now to expand our market. If you have a successful track record in the office equipment market in either computers (IBM Compatibles and Mini's, software and peripherals supplies) fax, telephone systems, typewriters - call now. Only experienced sales people should apply, aged 20-40 years. Our most successful salesmen has earned over £100,000 in the last nine months.

We are part of the aDS oa Group and are based in the City. Telephone Sarah Richards on:

01-235 4545 for an appointment.

30 Cowcross Street, London, EC1

Advance for the women at risk

Developments in the war against cervical cancer are being spotlighted this week in Southampton, where a team led by Dr Amanda Herbert, consultant pathologist specializing in cytology at the General Hospital, believes that a new computer system just installed there is the answer to the long-term follow-up of women at risk.

This week Southampton is hosting the annual conference of the British Society for Clinical Cytology. Doug Gemmell, managing director of ITI (Information Technology) of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, which tailored the system to meet Dr Herbert's requirements, told delegates that it would take no more than £10 million to equip the country's 200 or so pathology laboratories with suitable systems.

The Southampton system builds on the work that the cytology team has already carried out, initially using a database of 6,000 at-risk women. The database has been transferred to the second-generation ITI system, which, apart from extending the facilities, is breaking new ground in follow-up.

An elaborate system of coding has been built into the software to simplify and speed the process of reports and letter-writing and the system automatically brings in diagnostic



Dr Amanda Herbert: faith in new computer system

coding from the standard medical code dictionary.

It is the flexibility and adaptability to individual requirements which pleases Dr Herbert and her team. She said: "If we see something we don't like in the system, it is menu-driven and easily changed in the laboratory."

The system will also soon link into the computer systems operated by the Family Practitioner Committees for routine call and recall purposes. The team has taken care not just to look at linking computer systems but to accommodate existing GPs' recall and follow-up systems.

Portable price war hots up

THE WEEK

By Geoff Wheelwright

Competition in the market for portable business computers has been hotting up as new models are introduced and prices cut on existing machines. Toshiba, Compaq and Sir Clive Sinclair's Cambridge Computers have all taken steps to improve their market position in moves that should improve the choice and prices available to prospective portable owners.

Toshiba has been the only company to announce new models one based on the fast 80286 computer processor, the other on the industry's leading 80386 processor.

The company already has a machine, the Toshiba T-3100/20, based on the former computer architecture, but the new £3995 T-3200 model offers a bigger keyboard, better computer graphics, more computer hard disc storage capacity and improved opportunity for expansion.

The company has also plugged into the market for 80386 super-PCs with the industry's second significant portable system using that processor. Dubbed the T-5100, the new £4595 system includes lots of memory, disc storage and more speed than you are likely to find in most packages that size, with the possible exception of the Portable III computer from

Toshiba's arch-rival Compaq.

Compaq has been fighting back with price cuts on its older Portable II models, with the price for its dual floppy disc drive system going from £2295 to £1895 and that of the 20 Mb hard-disc model moving from £3,150 to £2,395. Though Compaq attributes the price cuts to the benefits of high demand and volume production, there have been suggestions that the company is

The Z88 winning good reviews

preparing to launch new models in the near future and that these may be a way of repositioning older systems to make way for the new. Compaq has hinted as much in recent press interviews and advertising campaigns and a new product announcement is expected from the company within the next three months.

The long UK manufacturer to be making much noise in the portable computer field is Sir Clive Sinclair, who has just announced that his portable Z88 laptop machine will now be available in high-retailers. He announced that deal two weeks ago after months of concern and speculation over delivery dates.

It appears that the Z88 has now been sent to all who ordered the machine earlier

this year, is winning good press reviews and finding a demand from the computer retailers Sir Clive left behind when he sold the rights to his Spectrum and QL home computers to Amstrad's boss, Alan Sugar, last year.

Sir Clive's recovery looks set to continue with news that he is increasing manufacturing capacity for the Z88 and should have the long sought-after funding for his water-scale integration products (produced by Sir Clive's Anamorphic chip design company).

But the portable computer market may still give Sir Clive and Toshiba a tough time in the near future. There is a school of thought which suggests that only a limited market exists for laptop computers of the type produced by Sir Clive and Toshiba (Compaq's machines are all bigger, mains-operated "luggables").

One of the largest markets for such equipment is journalists, for whom the ability to type information into portable computers on the train and the plane is particularly useful.

As the subject of lap-held computing interests among journalists, it tends to get more publicity than perhaps its market importance justifies. This, however, is only a theory — and obviously one that Toshiba and Cambridge Computer would be keen to dispute.



"I need two of them in case I'm asked for a second opinion"

EVENTS

Personal Computer World Show, September 23-27, Olympia, London (01-486 1951)

DEC User Show, October 6-8, Barbican, London

Computer Graphics 87, October 13-15, Wembley Conference Centre, London (01-868 4466)

Desktop Publishing Show, October 15-17, Business Design Centre, Islington, London (061-456 8383)

Telecom 87, October 20-27, Geneva

Amstrad Computer Show, October 23-25, G-Mex, Ex-

hibition Hall, Manchester (061-456 8835)

IBM 87, October 26-November 6, Business Design Centre, Islington (0705 694941)

Comdex Fall 87, November 2-6, Las Vegas (0101-617 449 6600)

Effective Cadeam 87, November 10, 11, Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Westminster (222 7899)

Image Processing and Systems, November 14-16, Kensington Exhibition Centre, London (0280 815226)

Computers in the City, November 17-19, Barbican

Compec 87, November 17-20, Olympia, London (01-891 5051)

SYSTEMS ANALYSTS £16-23K

Expanding City Insurance/Reinsurance Company requires you to design, test and implement systems. You must have good experience in an IBM mainframe environment, preferably in insurance or finance. Good benefits.

PROGRAMMER £15-17K

To develop properly accounting programmes for leading City Investment Company using System 38. The language is RPG/II, but if you have good property or accounting experience in another language do give us a ring - we won't waste your time.

WORD ASSOCIATES: 01-377 6433 (day)

COVENT GARDEN IT&C
93-103 LONG ACRE, LONDON WC2 9NR
01-240-8377

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTOR

The Computer Applications Instructor will teach business oriented micro computer application courses to young people and adults. In addition the C.A.I. will prepare course materials and take a leading role in the development and marketing of commercial courses and IT related services to industry.

The successful candidate will have had at least 3 years commercial experience, coupled with some experience of teaching/training. Ideally the successful candidate will have had local area networking experience. An understanding of marketing/PR would be an advantage, together with proficiency in at least one high level language. Good communication skills are essential for this post.

The IT&C is an Equal Opportunities employer.

The salary will be £15,515 from October 1st 1987 including London Weighting. There are 30 days annual leave.

Application forms and further information via telephone 01-240-8377.

Head-hunters busy chasing top people

Management consultants' involvement in information technology is on the up and up: more than half the total 36 per cent of all types of management consultancy work undertaken last year by member firms of the MCA (Management Consultancies Association) came from IT.

NCA members, represented by the top 29 management consultancies in Britain, achieved a 98 per cent increase (from £34.5 million in 1985 to £69 million in 1986) in fees for IT consultancy. Demand is increasing for experienced computer consultants.

What was once a trickle of IT specialists leaving the conventional software, systems and computer consultancy companies, is turning into a flood, and the battle to win staffs hotting up. At the same time, the type of consultant needed for IT work is changing, and the days of the young,

whiz-kid computer consultant could be coming to an end.

Does this mean that the conventional work being done by computer consultancies is being sucked away by management consultants? Apparently not. There is still lots of work to go around at all levels. Companies are becoming more aware of the wider strategic issues involved in computing.

Peter Evans, north regional consulting director of Grant Thornton Management Consultants, said: "Management consultants are now being used to look at more information technology in the broad business sense. This is particularly true in the regions, and in the management of IT in areas such as manufacturing."

"There has been an enormous impetus as the result of AMT (advanced manufacturing technology) and robotics. Consultancy re-

JOBSCENE

By Eddie Coulter

quired in the areas of engineering and production — only recently the Cinderellas of consultancy — are coming back into fashion."

Dr Geoffrey Forage, director of information technology at Arthur Young Management Consultants, commented that the need for different types of IT consultancy activity is developing at changing levels within organizations.

"It involves strategic issues across a company," said Dr Forage. "All organizations, especially at board level, are looking at IT and feeling that there is scope for doing something more. Sometimes, users are not getting enough from their data-processing departments."

"Company directors are

looking at ways of using IT for competitive advantage, or to use technology better than they currently do. Some senior managements have very good new ideas, but need consultants to help them fit their plans into an overall strategy."

Such moves mean that a certain type of management consultant is now needed. Computer experience is important, but a wider knowledge of industry and management issues is also vital.

Said Grant Thornton's Peter Evans: "The job market for IT management consultants, simplistically divides into two areas. First, we need to recruit high-tech specialists with knowledge of advanced technology — telecommunications, for example — and at least six years' sound experience. Second, we need more of the true management consultants who can see things in a

broad sense in the context of information technology."

"This latter type of requirement has meant that the age profile of the computer consultant is changing. In the last 10 years the average age has gone from the mid-twenties to the early-thirties, and opportunities for the older, more experienced, consultant, are opening up. The age of the whiz-kid IT specialist is passing."

Dr Forage said: "IT consultants must understand industry. Increasingly, they are dealing with senior people at board level. It must come across that the consultants are themselves, businessmen."

It appears, therefore, that though clients need to look directly to the management consultancy for the resolving of IT issues which are becoming wider than just the technology itself, the consultancies themselves must find the

consultants with the appropriate knowledge and experience. The most obvious place to look is at the software houses and conventional computer consultancies.

"It is true that management consultancies are trying to pitch top people from the systems and computer consultancy houses," said Dr Forage.

Peter Evans said: "We are still paying a high premium for the right people. We need IT people who are used to client contact, and the software houses are our target. At the very senior level, a lot of head-hunting is going on."

High premiums mean salaries of £20,000 a year for basic level consultants in the regions. In London, it is £30,000. At the top end, senior managing consultants in the regions are on £40,000 a year, while in London, the asking price for a top consultant is probably £60,000 or more.

OEM, VAR and Dealer Sales
— Disk Drives, Monitors and Printers

RUN OUT OF PROSPECTS? — JOIN NEC

You can go a long way with NEC.

Currently the eighth largest computer and communication company in the world, with a turnover of £10 billion, we invest substantially in people and the research and development of new products.

Innovative people. State-of-the-art products. Our expanding range and growing demand for our products, particularly in the areas of disks, monitors and printers, means we now have in the UK the following major sales opportunities:-

Disk Drives SALES EXECUTIVE — OEMs

NW England/Wales £25,000-£30,000 OTE
Based Birmingham (basic £15,000)
/Manchester + benefits + car

NEC is market leader in disk drives and offers the widest range of disk products from any single manufacturer in the world. Our zero defect policy ensures reliability in our 3 1/2" floppy to 9" Winchester range. It's a £multi-million business in its own right. You will be selling mainly to OEMs, maintaining and developing new accounts from an existing customer base.

Monitors SALES EXECUTIVES — VARs

Northern UK £25,000-£30,000 OTE
Southern UK (basic £15,000)
+ benefits + car

Our range of monitors, including the award winning 14" Multisync monitor, provides state-of-the-art computer peripheral technology.

You will be selling our range of monitors to targetted systems integrators, specialist dealers and systems houses.

Printers and Monitors SALES EXECUTIVE — Dealers

Southern England £25,000-£30,000 OTE
(basic £15,000)
+ benefits + car

The NEC 24pin dot matrix Pinwriters and the best selling Multisync monitors are market leaders. You will be selling our range to existing accounts as well as generating new business opportunities. You will also provide product training for our dealers.

Please send career details to:
Dermot O'Halloran, Senior Personnel Executive,
NEC Business Systems (Europe) Ltd.,
NEC House, 1 Victoria Road, London W3 6UL,
or telephone for an application form on
01-992 0083 (24 hour answerphone).



YOUR BACKGROUND

- Aged 25-40
- 2 years' + significant computer or computer peripherals sales experience to either OEMs, VARs or PC dealers
- You will be an aggressive self-starter with a proven track record of success in selling
- As your main priority will be to make significant penetration in these markets, you will need to show a high degree of sales management potential.

As well as excellent salary packages, the benefits are as you would expect from one of the world's leading companies.

In short we offer the ideal environment for building a strong market base on which you can develop your career —

PROSPECTS ARE BETTER IN NEC.

NEC

Three day workshop on KNOWLEDGE ELICITATION FOR EXPERT SYSTEMS

23rd-25th September 1987

The course will provide practical training in methods and techniques needed to elicit expert knowledge.

Run by Cambridge Consultants in association with the institute of applied cognitive science, Nottingham University.

Contact: Cathy Hancock on Cambridge 358855.

NEW FROM TOSHIBA!
T5100 PORTABLE 386 2Mb Ram, 40Mb Fixed Disk-38ms, 15MHz. Plus T3200 DESKTOP 286 1Mb Ram, 40Mb Fixed Disk, 15MHz.
WE ARE TAKING ORDERS NOW
Also T1000, T1100 Plus, T1200 & T3100/20 in stock.
CALL SILICON VALLEY NOW
01-533-3391... THE TOSHIBA PORTABLE SPECIALISTS!
164 Greys Inn Road, London WC1
Telex: 252005 SILVAL G. FAX: (01) 533 2580

School texts go on screen

By Sean Hallahan

A group of college lecturers in the North-West has devised a scheme and a company to put a series of books on a floppy disc which allows students to manipulate the data by traditional word-processing and database techniques.

The company, Information Education, already has a list of more than 20 titles, running on all the popular machines in schools and colleges, including the IBM PC and compatibles, Acorn Master, Research Machine Nimbus and the BBC Micro. The disc contains software that will allow a student to read a book page by page, consult the index or table of contents and look up a cross-reference in the text usually by means of a single keystroke.

Steve Jeffreys, a college lecturer and managing director of Information Education, says that most of the titles have been specially written for the system. Viewbooks. He adds: "The purpose is to go for the 16 to 19 year-olds, providing source material for GCSE students and college students at first-year degree level."



Educational aid: Alan Hawley, programs author, left, and Steve Jeffreys, managing director

One of the main benefits of the Viewbooks system is that it can be used by the physically handicapped, in particular the partially sighted. Information Education co-operated with the Birmingham-based Research Centre for the Visually Handicapped in the 18-month period it took to develop the technology.

According to Mr Jeffreys, "For many partially sighted people it is often easier to read a visual display screen which emits light than a book where the black print tends to merge into the white page."

Viewbooks has one other advantage over the traditional reading media for the blind, like Braille. The big disadvantage with Braille and big-print books is that they are bulky and require a lot of storage space. Viewbooks data can be output to hard copy using software running a Braille embosser.

For the physically handicapped, the project has another advantage. Turning the pages of a book for someone physically disabled can be an almost impossible task. But by pressing a single key a physically disabled person can read through a book, look up the index or turn to specified pages.

Information Education has demonstrated Viewbooks to the Royal National Institute for the Blind, which has given the company a grant to carry out more research.

Viewbooks have a standard format to make them easier for readers. Generally the

books are divided into five chapters, each of which is subdivided into five sections. Each page has a maximum of 18 lines of text per page.

Additionally the screen will contain a text and data organisation line at the top of the screen and a three-line command menu at the bottom of the page.

The commands themselves are simple one-letter keystrokes. Depressing the letter P, for example, will cause the screen to be printed. Other features include a jottings facility which allows a student to write three lines of notes per page of text and store them on a designated jottings page.

The books also include a keyword search facility which enables a user to search through the text of an entire book to find out the author's views on a particular subject.

The discs are not copy-protected, which means they can be copied and used by several students, provided the machines are available. Each disc costs £15 and Information Education will license a particular educational site to make up to 20 copies of the disc.

1.4 Quantity Theory of Money & Say's Law	Page 35
2.1 What MONEY is	Page 145
2.2 The demand for MONEY	Page 147
1.3 MONEY supply and interest rate	Page 144
2.4 The importance of MONEY	Page 178
3.2 MONEY and aggregate demand	Page 259
Demand for MONEY and goods distinguished	Page 144
Elasticity in MONEY demand	Page 123
Fiscal policy - income and MONEY	Page 234
Interest rate and MONEY market	Page 154
Money and MONEY	Page 144
Implications on MONEY	Page 11
MONEY - characteristics	Page 136
MONEY - demand in total	Page 166
MONEY - supply of	Page 165
MONEY - uses of	Page 61

British scientist's business success

By Richard Sarson

Not often does someone switch from the higher reaches of government research to start a computer company, particularly in the speculative world of parallel processing. Yet this is what Dr Geoffrey Manning, former director of the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory at Harwell, has done.

In December, he became chairman of AMT (Active Memory Technology), a new venture capital company, which has been formed to exploit ICL's Distributed Array Processor, the DAP.

The DAP was Britain's first parallel processor, introduced in 1976. It was 10 years ahead of its time, but never fitted well into ICL's mainly commercial product range, being a super-fast scientific engine.

AMT, to give it wider international appeal, is linking new models on the DAP to DEC's bestselling VAX minicomputer and the Sun work stations. Dr Manning is doing this at a time when parallel processing is becoming fashionable. Though conventional computers are speeding up their "sequential" way of working, in which the computer obeys one instruction at a time, it is not suitable for some number-crunching tasks.

He is seeking more distributors

Parallel processors can operate on massive arrays of data at once, rather like the human nervous system. A normal computer has a data highway of 32 bits, whereas the DAP can process 1,024 bits at once. There is no bottle-neck between the processors and the memory. This is what Dr Manning means by "active memory".

It does not help if all you want to do is the payroll, but is necessary for simulating aerodynamic or fluid flows or neural networks. The very high speeds are also essential for processing visual images. For instance, rotating models of complex molecules, as part of designing advanced specialised drugs. It can also be used to search for big files of text at up to 1,000 million characters a second.

Dr Manning will initially be marketing the DAP in the UK, from AMT's Reading headquarters, and in the US from his American subsidiary in Irvine, California. He is looking



Geoffrey Manning, from Government company to commercial entrepreneur

for European distributors. Nineteen of the older machines are already installed, with 1,000 academic users. His task will be to widen this customer base from the academic and research community into industry. He will be relying on their existing customers and outside software houses to develop applications.

He is entering a fiercely competitive marketplace. Already about 20 manufacturers are making parallel machines. Some, such as Sequent and Concurrent, link only a handful of processors, and are not therefore "massively parallel" like the DAP with its 1,024 one-bit processors. Others, like the Connection Machine, go up to 65,536 processors—more than 51 million, as opposed to DAP's 150,000.

Many of these machines are powered by standard Intel or Motorola chips and can run on a number of scales. Intel, for instance, announced last week an interconnected "hypercube" of 128 of the Intel 32-bit, 80386 microprocessors all working in parallel.

Some, like the Mellix, use a British world-beating parallel device, the Innos Transputer. These will use parallel programming languages like Innos's Occam, which allow several processes to access the data at the same time. This is known as multiple input to multiple data (MIMD), whereas DAP uses more conventional programming to give "single input to multiple data" (SIMD).

The proponents of MIMD contend that SIMD is not true parallelism, and is not suitable for tasks with irregular data structures, as in artificial intelligence. But Dr Manning claims that MIMD reduces the connectivity of the arrays of processors, and makes programming too complex.

The DAP keeps programming simple by using a version of the standard scientific language Fortran, which takes advantage of the DAP's parallelism, and in matrix arithmetic even halves the number of Fortran statements.

He points to the existing body of programs from the DAP's 10-year life.

"DOUBLE YOUR MEMORY AND TAKE IT AWAY"

Most PCs limit your memory, haven't catered for expansion and certainly haven't even thought about moving data from one computer to another—easily, securely and inexpensively.

VICTOR HAVE!

The VPCIII™ combines Victor's 70 years of experience and achievement with today's needs for flexible data control and tight budgets.

By simply adding a removable 30Mb hard disk, the VPCIII™ allows you to upgrade capacity as and when you need it and have reliable, fast back-up.

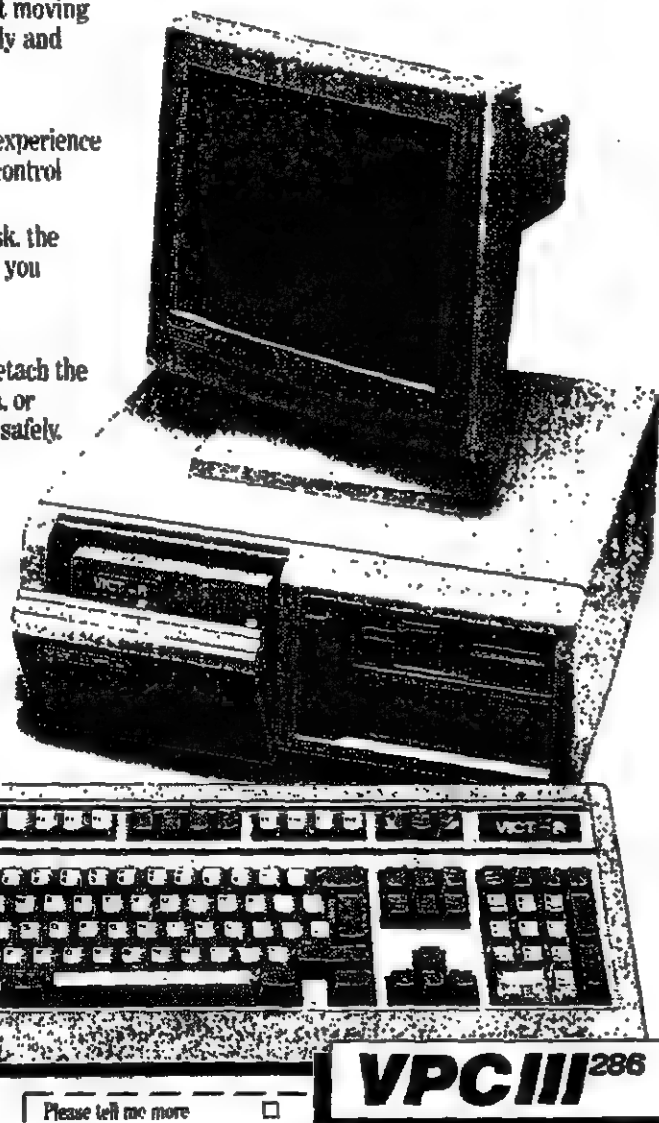
And there's more.....

At the touch of a button or two you simply detach the 'Add-pak' and off you go—locking away sensitive data, or moving data to another site, another PC—simply and safely. Interested?

Well now consider our free 12-month on-site warranty, new 'no-glare' flat screen, and compact size (giving you lots of extra desk space). IBM compatibility—with a choice of the world's leading software—and the use of RLL technology—squeezing 50% more capacity out of your hard disk.

Very Interested?...

Find out more about the Victor VPCIII™ and a simpler, safer way to double your memory and take it away from as little as £2,499.



VICTOR

Complete the coupon or phone 0494 461600 for our VPCIII™ information pack.

VICTOR TECHNOLOGIES (UK) Ltd
Unit 1, The Valley Centre, Gordon Road
High Wycombe, Bucks. HP13 6EQ
Telephone: (0494) 461600
Telefax: (0494) 461641
Telex No: 837225

Please tell me more ☐
Please contact me soon ☐
Name _____
Position _____
Company _____
Address _____
Tel. _____
Industry Type _____

Shelling out for a system which shows up your cleverness

THE EXPERTS

By Chris Naylor

Of all the branches of artificial intelligence it is expert systems which have most caught the attention of the business user.

Robotics, vision systems, natural language processing and the other elements of this arcane science might make the headlines but expert systems have one, vital, business ingredient, that they are available in a genuinely useful form now.

Each year they are becoming

steadily more available and steadily more useful.

Originally developed almost as an intellectual exercise, the whole idea behind an expert system is that the special skill of some human expert might be encapsulated in a computer program, to be made available to others at the press of a key on a computer's keyboard.

Knowledge, so the theory went, would be readily available to everyone. And an attractive theory it was too.

The only snag was that the methods of implementing such ideas often lead researchers into arcane byways of their own. Excellent expert systems methodologies were developed which proved to be useful—but only if the application area suited them.

Researchers led into arcane byways

The design of the systems was not truly driven by users' needs. Instead, users' needs had to match the systems that were available.

But over the past year this situation has changed with expert systems products becoming more distinctly tailored to the needs of the business community. And to satisfy these needs, there are two different ways in which expert systems are to be sold.

First, it is possible to sell an expert system which embodies human expertise in a specific subject.

Second, it is possible to sell an expert system shell which, as sold, embodies no expertise whatsoever but can be readily set up by the user to contain whatever expertise the user wishes.

Chris Naylor is the author of Build Your Own Expert System. A second edition of the book for IBM PCs and compatibles has just been published by Sigma Press at £11.95



The search for intelligent computer vision systems with potentially wide use, spanning industrial robotics and the military, has taxed many a researcher. The problem lies in getting computers to understand complex images via cameras but Mr Van-Duc Nguyen, shown here, works for the US General Electric and says he has made a breakthrough that will enable computers to analyse images much more quickly and reliably.

Morse/Compaq Deskpro Dual.

A Morse system that solves the 3 1/2" vs. 5 1/4" disk problem and bridges the gap between IBM PS/2, Toshiba and Zenith laptops, XT's, AT's and compatibles. Full 640K monochrome system with 20Mb hard disk plus 3 1/2" and 5 1/4" drives allowing 360K, 720K and 1.2Mb capacity. £2575. Software included to make data transfer a cinch. Call in for demo.

MORSE Morse Computers, 78 High Holborn, London WC1. 01-831 0644. Telex 262546. Fax 01-811 1310.

Wright Air Conditioning
— for your computer room
COMPUTER ROOM CONSTRUCTION, AIR CONDITIONING, MAINTENANCE & CONSULTANCY
021-773 8421
BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL GLASGOW LEICESTER LONDON NEWCASTLE WOLVERHAMPTON

IBM PS/2 Model 80 in stock!

IBM's flagship of the new PS/2 range, the Model 80 has arrived at Morse and has pride of place in our showroom. The Personal Computer for the executive, a network file server, or as an on-demand terminal, the heart of a UTP system. PageMaker looks a new program—the screen redraws in an instant. Phone for price.

MORSE Morse Computers, 78 High Holborn, London WC1. 01-831 0644. Telex 262546. Fax 01-811 1310.

Stop fax hunting.

The new NEFAX-18 has big fax features in a small fax size.

The hunt may have ended. But the chase has just begun. For NEC's amazing new Nefax-18. The Nefax-18 has features

normally found on bigger, more expensive machines. The A3 document feeder transmits large documents, such as computer printouts, with ease.

Up to thirty sheets in one go.

It can store up to sixty of your most frequently-used telephone numbers.

Ten of which can be operated by one-touch dialling. And it receives documents from sixty other offices around the country by remote control.

Together with excellent half tone reproduction quality, for photographs etc, and the facility to preset it to utilise off-peak telephone rates, the Nefax-18 lacks only one thing. Size. It fits snugly on a desktop.

The Nefax-18 comes complete with a step-by-step instruction display. But if you want more information contact our facsimile sales on 01-951 4599.

Once you've had a brush with the Nefax-18, you'll never go fax hunting again.

NEC
NEC Corporation

ONLY £1.75 per day for orders taken during September. For no obligation demo phone 01-951 4599 or return coupon for further information.

OFFICE COMMUNICATIONS GROUP, FREEPOST, EDGWARE, MIDDLESEX HA8 5BR

Please tick: ☐ Arrange a demonstration ☐ Send info
Company Name _____ Phone No _____
Address _____
Name _____ Position _____

ACTION LINE 01-951 4599 Nothing can outfax a Nefax.

HORIZONS

A guide to career opportunities

Tableaux which bring the public 1588 and all that

"I'm a pacifist," said Jack Lohman as he came to the last scene in the new exhibition on the Queen's Regiment at Dover Castle. Here's the Army in Northern Ireland: soldier with gun to the ready. On the wall is the slogan "Brits Out", and an A has been daubed on the corrugated iron. "That's for anarchy."

English Heritage, who own the castle, and employ Jack as their exhibitions and museums officer, gave him freedom of expression to create tableaux spanning the centuries.

Visitors board a creaking 18th century vessel carrying soldiers to war and necking of tarred ropes. Seagulls screech. Onlookers peer into a mess room in 19th century India, where two portly colonels consume brandy. A type explains that era. On the battle front, we pass from a tent in the Crimea to a first aid post in a First World War trench. A Vickers gun fires, and the stench of battle, which confronts all senses. Jack reveals the awfulness of war.

At 27, he's among the younger generation of designers working in a theatrical tradition - giving the public the chance to see "stone walls come alive", and imbibe history through entertainment. More people visit museums than go to football matches.

In 1987 they expect at least as much drama in museums, from Wigan Pier to Land's End, as on the pitch. Britain has 2,500 museums, with a new one opening almost daily. Yet, strangely enough, there is no established career ladder into designing displays.

Jack is unusual by any standards. His parents were both architects, specializing in exhibitions, and encouraged his interest in ancient buildings and his drawing talent. He read fine arts, with medieval architecture as a prime component, at the University of East Anglia. He researched church architecture in northern Poland at the height of Solidarity, lectured on English gothic in eastern Germany, wrote his thesis on the architecture of western Pomerania in the Middle Ages in Lecce, Italy, worked on radio programmes and lectured for the British Council. He speaks five languages, including Japanese.

For a brief spell after his exotic, academic career, he worked with commercial designers. Next came the chance to join the newly-created government offshoot, English Heritage, two years ago. "I was in seventh heaven, getting this opportunity. I thought I might be too young." His first job was designing interpretive weather-proof, vandal-proof panels for roofless Scarborough Castle.

We met in his Marlborough Street office. "I came back from looking at Crusader castles in Israel and Syria yesterday," he said before launching into plans for the celebrations for the 400th anniversary of the Armada next year.

"The main exhibition will be at Tilbury Castle, with scenes on the background to events, explaining how the Spanish were enriched by Peruvian gold mines, showing Elizabethan interiors and a full ship scene, inside and out."

With 450 properties, he can only tackle about three projects a year; other jobs are farmed out. The rewards for such responsibility are in the cliché phrase job satisfaction. "I can combine my thirst for art history with my thirst for display," he says.

He works from 8.30 am until 5.30 pm, and reads up (currently the Spanish Armada) after jogging. Take-home pay is about £570 a month. Prospects include taking exhibitions to Japan and America - "Heritage on Tour".

Pat Read is one of Jack's gurus. She is half of the Robin Wade and Pat Read Design Partnership, with a staff of about 10 and offices above a ship yard on Eel Pie Island in the Thames. She started at the top: "At 19 I had a season at Glynbourne, doing props, head-dresses and masks." The year before she had worked on props at the Oxford Playhouse (but failed to complete the Kingston School of Art interior design degree course). Next came three child-

Museums have more visitors than football matches and those who can create a living image of the past in historical displays are in demand, says Ann Hills

ren, before she joined Robin, and became a partner in 1981.

Her successes include a farming museum in Yorkshire, the Mary Rose display and museums about Fox Talbot and Dickens. "Ironbridge Open Air Museum was one of the special ones - a lot was to do with their positive attitude towards us." She worked on various aspects from signposting to publications.

More recently she's made an outstanding impact with the Wigan Pier exhibition portraying life in a Lancashire town, circa 1900, including a trip to the seaside complete with donkey (a witty joke: the Pier, of course, was a coal pier).

The task starts with outlining what is to be displayed where, and from there begins to take shape with model makers, animation specialists and artists among the talents drawn into action. Pat sees herself as an enabler, from the earliest

stages. "Displays are evolutionary, with pooled ideas growing to interpret a story". Original artefacts may be insufficient. "At Wigan I rescued the interior of a pub being pulled down - just what we wanted".

Her next job could be a museum on the golden age of passenger liners in old terminal buildings in Southampton. The Wade-Read Partnership has "a huge workload", including overseas jobs. The problem is that advertisements for new recruits, for graphic and 3-D designers, have brought forth disappointing applicants. "Maybe art students don't think broadly enough."

Another of Pat's admirers is a distinguished civil servant, Giles Velarde, who heads the four-strong design team at the Geological Museum, where he has been since 1974. "The Museum was built in 1935 - the year I was born."

He arrived here via National Service in the Royal Navy, Chelsea Art School and spell with Central Office of Information doing prestige shows and a few trade fairs around the world. "Ulster '71 was amazingly successful, but it did not change history."

My role here is between the academics and scientists, and the general public. The latter, saturated with two-dimensional film and television, now demand 3-D displays. They want to see the real thing - scale, taste, smell. I popularize, not vulgarize, esoteric subjects.

"Just look at Treasures of the Earth: an exhibition you can view at several levels, from room sets and showcases, to following through the whole cycle of, say, clay on touch-sensitive, high-tech display units. Our next big project is the British Offshore Oil and Gas exhibition - almost transporting the public to an oil platform."

Giles, who has made a secondary career in lecturing (on the interior design course at Kingston Polytechnic and in France), is the author of a comprehensive guide to designing exhibitions, from initial story line to special effects, being published by the Design Council next April.

The problem for others following in his footsteps is the lack of an academic entry into museum and exhibition design. "We are missing a really serious degree course - the one at Hull College of Higher Education leads to a B.Tech." A useful summary of what is provided is contained in Design Council's Design Courses in Britain 1987.

The next problem is an inadequate professional structure, so newcomers gain experience where they can. The work is there: the top designers are overworked, but their assistants have to have appropriate flair and skills in an age when the public demand excitement and education combined.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

CLWYD HEALTH AUTHORITY AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF NORTH WALES, BANGOR

JOINT APPOINTMENT OF PRINCIPAL/SENIOR CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST-LECTURER IN DRUGS MISUSE

This post has been created as part of a major new development in psychological services in North Wales, involving a unique collaborative arrangement between Clwyd and Gwynedd Health Authorities and the Department of Psychology, University College of North Wales. The successful applicant will join five other psychologists with similar joint NHS/University appointments in various clinical specialisms. He/she will be responsible for information gathering and research relevant to drugs misuse in Clwyd, working in conjunction with Clwyd Health Authority, the University College of North Wales and Welsh Office.

The Department of Psychology at Bangor is closely involved in the organisation and teaching of the North Wales In-Service Course in Clinical Psychology. The post-holder will be expected to contribute to this course and, in addition, to help develop and teach new post-qualification courses appropriate to the specialism.

The main clinical duty will be to provide a psychology input to the Clwyd Drug Prevention Service, which is community-based, and the Drug Treatment Unit at the North Wales Hospital, Denbigh.

The salary will be on the Whitley Council Scales. For informal enquiries, or to arrange a visit, contact: L. Worsley, Chief Psychologist, North Wales Hospital, Denbigh, Clwyd, telephone 074571-2871, or Dr. Fergus Lowe, Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, University College of North Wales, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 2DG, telephone 0246-351151.

Application forms and job description are obtainable from Ms Heather Hobbs, Personnel Officer, Mental Health Unit, North Wales Hospital, Denbigh, Clwyd LL16 5SS, telephone 074571-2871, ext. 253. Closing date for applications: 23 October 1987.

WESTMINSTER MEDICAL SCHOOL RESEARCH TRUST

PART-TIME ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

The work involves all general duties associated with a small office that provides support for Medical Research.

Good communication and organisational skills are required. Experience of financial records is desirable but not essential.

Based Westminster area. Salary range £10,357 - £11,928 (pro-rata 16 - 20 hours per week).

Applications with full CV including the names of two referees to:

P.J.R. Murray-Smith, Esq.,
The Secretary,
Westminster Medical School Research Trust,
Reynolds Building,
St. Dunstons Road,
London, W6 8RP.

CENTRAL BIRMINGHAM HEALTH AUTHORITY QUEEN ELIZABETH HOSPITAL

DEPUTY UNIT GENERAL MANAGER

Salary scale up to £20,652 (pay award pending)

This is a new post in a prestigious provincial teaching hospital which provides centre-of-excellence services to the West Midlands Region plus many designated Regional and supra-regional specialties. It has very close ties with the adjoining Medical School of the University of Birmingham and also co-located nursing and paramedical schools.

The Deputy Unit General Manager will act for the Unit General Manager, be a member of the Hospital Management Team, will have specific general management responsibilities for clinical, nursing and paramedical departments, and will exercise day-to-day control of the complete Hospital budget.

This post requires an individual with strategic insight, persuasive oral and written communication skills plus the ability to get things done on time.

An information pack, including job description, is available from Personnel Department, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 2TH on 021 472 1311 ext 3002/3. Informal approaches to the Unit General Manager will be welcomed on ext. 3013. Closing date: 14th October 1987.

The Authority is committed to equal opportunities in employment.

ANIMAL WELFARE - GREECE

Greek Animal Welfare Fund (UK registered) seeks a representative willing to live in Greece, salary & expenses negotiable. Concern for animal welfare important. Knowledge of Greek and Greek language desirable.

Write: Secretary GAWF, 11 Lower Barn Road, Purley, Surrey CR2 1HY. Phone 01-668 0548

THE SOCIETY OF CHIROPODISTS
53 Welbeck Street
London, W1M 7HE

APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL SECRETARY

The Society of Chiropractors which is the leading professional organisation for State Registered Chiropractors, the recognised examining body for the state registration of chiropractors, and an independent, listed trade union represented on the Whitley PTA Council for the Health Services wishes to appoint a General Secretary elect pending the retirement of the present Secretary, Mr G C Jenkins, BA FCIS at the end of June 1988.

The General Secretary will be responsible for the administration and management of the Society, including managing its financial affairs and the affairs of the Society as a trade union. A professional qualification as an Accountant or Chartered Secretary would be desirable, together with experience in management and/or industrial relations.

Salary Scale £16,354 - £20,652, plus London Weighting (currently £1,201 p.a.).

Please write to the Secretary at the above address for a Job Description and Application Form which should be returned by 30.9.87.

ACCOMMODATION AND CATERING OFFICER

SERVICES DEPARTMENT
£14,559 - £16,467 pa
(Pay Award Pending)

A unique opportunity has arisen to join one of the country's leading academic institutions.

Reporting to the Head of Services you will be responsible for co-ordinating the varied catering and accommodation functions covering the needs of multi site organisation. You will also be instrumental in promoting the Polytechnic's conference facilities.

The successful candidate will need to demonstrate drive, versatility, organisational and budgetary capabilities necessary to handle this challenging role. Catering experience, effective staff management and communication skills are essential.

Application forms and further details are available from the Personnel Department, South Bank Polytechnic, Borough Road, London, SE1 0AA. Telephone: 01-928 3512 (answering service 9.00 am to 6.00 pm).

Please quote Ref: H881
Closing date: 23rd September, 1987.
An Equal Opportunities Employer.

South Bank Polytechnic
Teaching for tomorrow in the heart of London

CHRISTIAN ADMINISTRATOR WANTED

by south London Evangelical Trust with active projects here and abroad. Applicant must have spiritual experience, ability and motivation for interesting and challenging media programme.

Please give full particulars and availability in confidence to:
Mr Frampton, 15 Silver Lane, Purley, Surrey.



A KEY NEW POST WITH THE CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORT

DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

THE Chartered Institute of Transport is a professional institution with worldwide membership. Its objects are to promote the study and research of transport and to raise the standard of professionalism in the management of all modes of the transport industry.

Acting in a key strategic role, the Director of Development will spearhead a programme of change aimed at enhancing the influence, public perception and viability of the Institute, including recruitment of members and the development of services for the membership.

Responsible to the Director-General, the post holder will work with each of the Institute's main committees and with the Institute's other principal officers in formulating and implementing development programmes in these areas.

For this challenging role candidates should be able to demonstrate a proven track record in the development and management of change. Direct experience of the transport industry or a background in a professional institution or trade association would be an advantage.

Salary: Up to £28,000.

For further details and an Application Form, please write to the Director-General, Chartered Institute of Transport, 80 Portland Place, London W1N 4DP.

THE CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORT

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

is organizing an open competition to draw up a reserve list of

English-language translators (male/female)

Duties: translation into English from Portuguese and from another official Community language (Danish, Dutch, French, German, Greek, Italian or Spanish).

Candidates must be nationals of one of the 12 Member States of the EC.

Age limit: born after 8.10.1952.

Qualifications: university degree (modern languages, economics, social science, commerce, law, etc.), or specialized training in languages to an equivalent level, or equivalent experience.

Full details and the official application form are contained in Official Journal C 241 of 8.9.1987, which can be obtained from

Information Office of the European Communities,

8, Storey's Gate - London SW1P 3AT - U.K.

or Economic and Social Committee, Personnel Directorate,

rue Ravenstein 2, B-1000 Brussels.

Closing date for applications: 9.10.1987.

COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS

AUTHORS - TRAINING SPECIALISTS - SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

Go International with Intereurope

EUROPEAN ASSIGNMENTS - £45K

HOLLAND

- Authors/Trainers - UNIX, MSDOS, XENIX, C Lang., COBOL, Comms., Networks - URGENT.
- Hardware Authors with modern Public Telephony System (PABX) experience.
- Specification Writers with knowledge of Electronic Components/Integrated Circuits.

GERMANY

- Software Developers with COPICS experience.
- Programmers with IBM 370, MVS, VSE, VM experience.
- Software Authors with Industrial Application experience (i.e. COPICS).
- Software Authors with Avionics experience.

BELGIUM

- Authors with good Comms/Network experience (X.25 and SNA of particular interest).
- Project co-ordinators, (engineers with good written and verbal communication skills, or authors with very strong technical background - Comms, B.Sc preferred).
- Software engineers. Must have good educational background (B.Sc preferred). New graduates given serious consideration!
- Training specialists - any Comms/Networking experience.

FRANCE

- Authors (HW/SW) with PC, MSDOS, Comms experience (technically orientated).
- Authors - any Comms/Networking experience, French an advantage.

AUSTRIA

- Authors - IBM Operating Systems and Application Development.

Please send career details quoting reference R350/420 to: See Davies, Intereurope Technology Service Plc, Intereurope House, 19-21 Denmark Street, Wokingham, Berks. RG11 2JX. Or please See Davies or Meg Chambers on (0734) 786644 daytime, or 24 hrs on (0734) 775616.

INTEREUROPE

TWO SALES REPRESENTATIVES

HBM Limited is the marketing arm of the Bollmann Group of companies which designs, manufactures and markets a range of peripherals and accessories for mini and mainframe computers. Although U.K. based, the company's products are marketed internationally through a network of distributors and dealers. The Group is dedicated to excellence in all its activities and to continue its very high rate of expansion now seeks two additional representatives to appoint and service new distributors and dealers in the London/S.East (based in Teddington) and Northern areas of U.K.

Candidates will be educated to A level standard or above and ideally have computer related sales experience or a background of customer support in an electronics company. Probably in the age range 25-40, the appointees will have the qualities necessary to identify opportunities and bring them to fruition through patient and skilful negotiation from start to finish. In addition the Northern Representative will be largely responsible for setting up a new sales office.

A competitive remuneration package will be offered including a good basic salary, excellent commission, Mercedes car and other fringe benefits. Opportunities for career progression in this fast growing environment are excellent and the company is committed to development of individuals through an ongoing programme of training.

Interested candidates should forward a C.V. and brief covering letter explaining the relevance of their experience. Alternatively, for a short informal telephone discussion, contact:-

Marketing Director, H. Bollman Marketing Limited, Bridge House, 74c Broad Street, Teddington, Middlesex TW11 8QT. Tel: 01-943-4277.

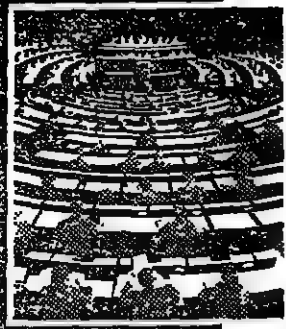
01-481 1066

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

01-481 1066

The Secretariat of the EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT in Luxembourg

is holding an open competition for the recruitment of (m/f) English-speaking

EP
PE

TYPISTS

Principal conditions of eligibility:

- certificate of secondary level education (lower secondary, commercial, technical or professional studies) or equivalent professional experience;
- at least two years' practical experience as a typist;
- thorough knowledge of English and satisfactory knowledge of a second official language of the European Community (Danish, Dutch, French, German, Modern Greek, Italian, Spanish or Portuguese);
- nationality of one of the Member States of the European Community;
- age: between 18 and 35 (born before 6 October 1969 and after 5 October 1951).

The European Parliament's recruitment policy is designed to ensure equality of opportunity for men and women in all posts.

To obtain the issue of the Official Journal containing all the necessary information, please write, preferably on a postcard, quoting reference PE/102/C, to:

- European Parliament Information Office, Queen Anne's Gate 2, LONDON SW1H 9AA.

- OR
- European Parliament, Recruitment Service, L-2929 LUXEMBOURG.

(Applicants are requested to print their names and addresses in block capitals).

Completed applications on the form provided in the Official Journal should be sent to:

- European Parliament, Recruitment Service, L-2929 LUXEMBOURG.

Closing date for applications: 5 October 1987.

AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD RESEARCH COUNCIL (AFRC)

DIRECTOR OF ANIMAL DISEASE RESEARCH

£30,344-£31,844 (From 1 October 1987)

Applications are invited for the post of Director of Animal Disease Research, in succession to Professor Peter Biggs CBE FRS, who retires in August 1988.

The person appointed will be directly responsible to the Secretary to the AFRC for all aspects of animal disease and animal health research and, in particular, for the work of the constituent laboratories of the AFRC Institute for Animal Disease Research. The laboratories are at Compton (nr Newbury), Pirbright (nr Guildford) and Houghton (nr Huntingdon). The Director will also be responsible for the AFRC/MRC Neuropathogenesis Unit at the University of Edinburgh. The post will be based at the Compton Laboratory. The annual budget is about £8m, approx. 560 staff are employed. The Director will serve on the

AFRC Management Board and will take a full part in the corporate activities of the Council.

Candidates should be highly qualified in a science relevant to animal disease research with a distinguished record in research and considerable experience at a senior level in research management.

Non contributory pension scheme.

The successful candidate may qualify for assistance with removal expenses.

The AFRC is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Further particulars and application forms can be obtained from Mr. J. M. Y. Dickens, Chief Personnel Officer, AFRC, 180 Great Portland Street, London W1N 6DT (01-580 6655 ext 258), to whom completed applications should be returned by 23 October 1987.



MAGDALEN COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD PRESIDENT

Following the resignation of the President, Dr. K.B. Griffin, the College will seek a successor (either a man or woman) to take up office on 1st July, 1988, or as soon as possible thereafter. Anyone who may wish to be considered is invited to write by 9th October, in strict confidence, for further particulars to:

The Vice-President,
Magdalen College,
Oxford,
OX1 4AU.

The College also will welcome suggestions of names of suitable persons who may not see this announcement.

CAMBERWELL HEALTH AUTHORITY

King's College Hospital

Manpower Assistant

£6,619 - £7,757 pa inc.

To assist with the development of Manpower Planning Systems, including a computerised data base for employees. You must be numerate, possess analytical skills and be able to present and explain statistical information clearly, using computers where necessary. Relevant work experience is an advantage, as is a knowledge of a microcomputer language and applications of software.

Hours: 36 per week.
Job description and application form available from Unit Personnel Department, King's College Hospital, Denmark Hill, London SE5 8RS. Tel: 01 274 6222 Ext. 2254/2751 quoting Ref. No. B/9897.

Closing Date 16th September 1987.

CAMBERWELL HEALTH AUTHORITY: WORKING TOWARDS EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Due to the forthcoming retirement of the present incumbent, the Institute of Medical Laboratory Sciences wishes to appoint a successor responsible to its Council for the administrative functions of the services to its 17,000 members. The Institute is the professional body for medical laboratory scientists, a large proportion of whom are employed in the National Health Service.

The successful applicant will be able to undertake all company secretarial practice, together with effective communication with outside bodies such as government ministers, others of other professional bodies, specialist news media and public relations organisations.

Experience and qualifications in one or more of the following areas would be appropriate: company secretarialship, medical science, public relations, health service management, legal administration and personnel management.

Salary negotiable but not less than £30,000 depending on qualifications and experience.

Further details are obtainable from:

The President,
INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES
12 Queen Anne Street
London W1M 0AU

Closing date for applications 9th October, 1987.

CENTRAL REGIONAL COUNCIL

An Equal Opportunities Employer

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

MANAGER (ESS)

Falkirk College of Technology
PO1 14,793 - £15,981

35 hours, 5 day week, Monday to Friday

A vacancy exists for an energetic, enthusiastic person to fill the above Key Post. Applications are invited from persons holding a relevant degree, preferably at honours level, who have experience in the operation of a computer-based management information system.

Ideally, the successful applicant would have gained experience in the design and implementation of computer-based systems in an educational environment. The person appointed will be responsible for all aspects associated with the mainframe installation, currently on IBM 4361 operating under VM/CMS.

Application form and further details are obtainable from the Director of Education, Viewforth, Stirling and should be returned to this office by 28th September, 1987.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE TRAINING PROGRAMME

POST QUALIFICATION PART TIME TRAINING COURSE

COMMENCING JANUARY 1988

INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH, LONDON AND THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, GREAT ORMOND STREET, LONDON

Applications will be invited from experienced practitioners in the fields of social work, psychology, psychiatry and community medicine for a twelve months post qualification training programme in intra-familial child sexual abuse.

The aims of the programme are to enhance the assessment and treatment skills in child sexual abuse for a limited number of experienced professionals, and to assist these professionals in the development of training for others in their own communities.

The course will commence January 1988 and consist of two days per week for 12 months: one study day and one day in a placement involving direct contact work with children and families of abusing child sexual abuse training programmes in the Midlands and the South.

Tuition and placement costs are covered by the DHSS. The travel and subsistence expenses will be met by the trainee's home agency.

For prospectus and application form please contact:

Mrs Jenny Still
Project Coordinator
Child Sexual Abuse Training Programme
Department of Psychological Medicine
Hospital for Sick Children,
Great Ormond Street, London WC1N 3JH
Telephone 01-405 6200 Ext. 8620

Closing date, Friday October 16th.

CAMBERWELL HEALTH AUTHORITY

Management/Development Training Officer

to £20,000 (Scale 27)

Camberwell Health Authority, which comprises 3 Units (The Dulwich Hospitals, Community Priority Care & King's College Hospital) covers the inner London areas of East Lambeth & South Southwark and provides a service to diverse ethnic groups who make up the local community. We have around 5,800 employees and a budget of some £74m, and have recently implemented our revised management structures which include the appointment of Unit General Managers and senior support staff.

Reporting to the Director of Personnel you will be responsible for the establishment and implementation of comprehensive training and management development programmes. The initial emphasis will be on programmes for the general managers and the development of an Annual Training Programme.

Educated to degree level you must be a self starter with the drive and enthusiasm to make a major contribution to the development of the Authority's employees. You will have a record of experience and demonstrable success in management development within a large organisation.

This is a newly created position which offers excellent opportunities for further career advancement.

Informal discussion contact Peter Rankin, Director of Personnel on 274 6222 Ext. 2701.

Application form and job description obtainable from Unit Personnel Department, King's College Hospital, Denmark Hill, London SE5 8RS, or telephone Ext. 2761.

Closing Date: 14th October 1987.

LEGAL

WEST SUSSEX MAGISTRATES' COURTS COMMITTEE

MID - SUSSEX PETTY SESSIONAL DIVISION

APPOINTMENT OF COURT CLERK

(SALARY: CC/PAD 11 - 15 (£12,414 - £ 13,917) Pay Award Pending)

Applications for this position are invited from persons qualified as barristers, solicitors or in accordance with the Justices' Clerks (Qualification of Assistants) Rules 1979. The successful applicant will be required to take all types of court regularly without supervision and to undertake certain administrative duties. He or she must hold a full current driving licence.

The Mid-Sussex Division has a population of 123,000 with two court houses and one administrative centre at Haywards Heath. The officers are fully computerised and a new court building programme is currently underway.

The post offers scope and opportunity to gain experience of a small yet busy Division with varied workload. A relocation allowance and assistance with removal expenses will be paid in appropriate cases. The post is superannuable and subject to J.N.C. Conditions of Service.

Applications marked "Confidential" giving full details of age, qualifications and experience together with the names and addresses of two referees should reach me by the 25th of September 1987.

ROBERT L STENT

Solicitor

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES

The Court Houses, Bolbro Road

Haywards Heath, West Sussex

RH 16 1BZ

County Secretary

Articled Clerk

Salary Scale - £7659-£10,647pa

Hours: 37 hrs per week flexitime

Location: County Hall, Bedford

Applications are invited for the above post within the Department's Legal Division.

Applicants will receive suitable experience and training in all aspects of the varied and interesting legal work of the County Council.

Applications are invited from candidates holding a good Honours degree, who have passed, or expect to pass, the Law Society's Final Examination.

How to apply: Forms of application and further particulars obtainable from Head of Manpower Services, County Hall, Bedford.

Closing Date: 16 October 1987

The Council is an equal opportunities employer and welcomes applications from candidates irrespective of race, sex, marital status, age, sexual orientation or disability.

Bedfordshire

A Nuclear Free Zone

LEGAL

WEST SUSSEX MAGISTRATES' COURTS COMMITTEE

MID-SUSSEX DIVISION

APPOINTMENT OF GRADUATE TRAINEE

(TRAINEE GRADE: SALARY UP TO £ 7,155 (pay award pending)

A vacancy arises in the office of the clerk to the Justices for the above division and offers an excellent opportunity to a young person wishing to embark on a career in the magistrature service. Preference will be given to law graduates holding the qualifications of solicitor or barrister.

The starting point on the salary scale will be commensurate with qualifications and experience, and J.N.C. Conditions of Service will apply.

Applications marked "confidential" stating age, education and qualifications, together with the names and addresses of two referees, should reach the undersigned not later than the 25th of September 1987.

ROBERT L STENT

Solicitor

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES

The Court House

Bolbro Road, Haywards Heath,

West Sussex, RH16 1BZ

CASTLE POINT DISTRICT COUNCIL

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF PLANNING OFFICER DESIGNATE

At a salary of £19,776 - £21,753 p.a. on terms and conditions of the JNC for Chief Officers

In either case a car will be provided free of charge for the Officer's exclusive use.

The Chief Planning Officer is to retire at the end of October 1987 and applications are invited from experienced and qualified Town Planners for the post of Chief Planning Officer Designate.

The person appointed will be responsible for advising the Council on all matters relating to its functions as a district planning and building control authority. These functions are administered by the Town Planning Committee under powers delegated by the council. The duties involve the direction, organisation and management of the Planning Department which has an establishment of 27.

The district is on the northern bank of the Thames Estuary. It has an area of some 17.5 square miles and a population of 97,000. The developed area is largely residential and the intervening countryside, which includes Haden Castle Country Park is almost entirely within the metropolitan green belt. There are expanding holiday and recreational uses along the waterfront with some marine associated industries and the adjoining Creek and estuary include an extensive area of special scientific interest. The whole area is under intensive pressure for development and there are a number of unusual planning problems requiring solution.

There were nearly 1400 applications for planning permission and a similar number of applications under Building Regulations during the last year.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained upon request by writing or by telephoning, South Benfleet (0206) 782711 extension 115.

Applicants who have previously applied for the post will be considered and need not renew their applications. Completed applications should be returned to the undersigned by the 19th October 1987.

A.R. Neighbour

Chief Executive and Clerk of the Council

Council Offices, Kilm Road, Thurmarsh, Benfleet, Essex SS7 1TF.

10th September, 1987.

The Science and Engineering Research Council

'LOGIC FOR IT' INITIATIVE

CO-ORDINATOR

A part-time co-ordinator is required for a special initiative in Logic for Information Technology which is to be launched in Autumn. The role of the initiative, which is expected to last 5-6 years, will be to promote joint research between those working in the separate fields of logic and of information technology in order to put it on a rigorous, theoretical foundation.

The co-ordinator, preferably with experience in both areas, will oversee the initiative and advise the Managing Director, Health with liaison with academic, industry and SERC to encourage research proposals, and co-ordinate and publish the initiative.

The appointment will initially be for three years on a part-time basis, with the possibility of annual renewal. Salary open to negotiation but based on Grade 6 of the Civil Service pay scales. Application, by CV and covering letter, to:

Mr R. L. Stent, IT Manager, Science & Engineering Research Council, 1, Whitehall, London SW1A 2BQ. Tel: 01-222 2222 ext 2222 & 2223

to arrive no later than 15th October 1987.

Interviews will be held in October or November 1987. An early appointment is desired; applicants should state availability.

MAIDSTONE HEALTH AUTHORITY

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND ESTATE

Scale 23 A & C or equivalent

£13,689 - £17,275 (pay award pending)

We invite applications from candidates who are able to demonstrate relevant experience and proven ability to take leading role in developing and implementing the Authority's capital plan and Estates strategy.

The primary functions of the post will be to provide planning expertise and leadership to unit and District Officer, and to develop and control a robust capital programme. Previous experience is essential as you will need to be familiar with objective setting, definition of schemes, option and investment appraisal, Estates planning, corporate planning process, and evaluation of capital projects.

The post is based at District Headquarters, Preston Hill, Maidstone, Kent.

For an informal discussion please contact Roger Townsend, Director of Planning and Estates.

Maidstone (0222) 70181 ext. 2015.

It is hoped that interviews will be conducted on the 2 day period 21st and 22nd October 1987.

Closing date: 2nd October 1987



THE PALLADIO ACADEMY

The Palladio Academy will present from 5 October 1987 new modular course in INTERIOR DESIGN, INTERIOR DESIGN DRAWING AND PRESENTATION, SPECIAL MODULAR COURSES, HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE AND INTERIOR DESIGN.

EVENING COURSES (Part-Time) are also available in many of the above areas.

These courses may be taken at 1, 5, 10 and larger numbers of weekly modules.

Modular programmes of study are individually designed with each Student.

For a prospectus and further details please write to The Registrar Admissions Secretary, The Palladio Academy, 59 Connaught Square, London W2 2HL. Telephone 723-1761 (24 answering service).

TECHNICAL

Royal Institute of British Architects

Director-General

£45,000 plus

The RIBA, which has recently undergone a radical review, seeks to appoint a Director-General to implement its professional reorganisation and enable it to focus more sharply on improving the services to its 27,000 members and enhancing its influence on improving the environment in the widest sense.

Reporting to the President and Council, the Director-General will control a staff of 127 and be accountable for an income of £3.5m.

The appointed candidate will be able to demonstrate a successful record of management at top level; an ability to achieve results in a high profile role; and be able to communicate with the RIBA's members, staff and public.

The salary is negotiable from £45,000 but salary will not be a bar to the appointment of the right candidate.

Candidates, or those wishing to nominate candidates, are invited to write, marking envelopes "DG - in confidence", to The President, RIBA, 66 Portland Place, London W1N 4AD.

1501 01 01

01-481 1066

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

01-481 1066

TECHNICAL

HEALTH CARE

We care about our buildings —

The council owns some 16,000 dwellings, 120 schools, together with libraries, recreation premises, administrative offices and other public buildings. It is the Council's policy to maintain these buildings to the best possible standards and it has a Building Maintenance Group charged with this responsibility. This Group of professional and technical staff are seeking others to join them in this satisfying and responsible task.

HOUSING MAINTENANCE TEAM

Senior Surveyor

Responsible for a team of four Surveyors plus Mechanical/Electrical Engineers looking after half the Council's housing stock. (Ref. C.606)

Surveyor or Technical Assistant

To form part of a team looking after Council housing. (Ref. C.606)

Mechanical Engineer or Technical Assistant

To organise and supervise contractors undertaking the maintenance and repair to central heating systems and resolve problems with tenants. (Ref. C.604)

MAINTENANCE PROJECTS TEAM

Surveyor or Technical Assistant

To form part of a team undertaking the preparation of large maintenance building projects and will involve design, tender preparation and contract supervision. (Ref. C.630)

Electrical Engineer or Technical Assistant

To join the electrical team providing advice, design, tender preparation and contract supervision affecting all Council buildings. (Ref. C.656)

EDUCATION MAINTENANCE TEAM

Surveyor or Technical Assistant

To assist a Senior Surveyor in the maintenance of educational and public buildings. (Ref. C.654)

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| ■ Senior Surveyor | — up to £15,039 |
| ■ Surveyors, Mechanical and Electrical Engineers | — up to £14,244 |
| ■ Technical Assistant | — up to £13,620 |

Appointments will be up to the salaries quoted subject to suitable qualifications and/or experience.

Senior Surveyors, Surveyor, Mechanical and Electrical Engineers require a qualification in a relevant discipline plus experience at similar duties. The Technical Assistants require a wider depth of experience possibly from the practical aspects of the building industry.

If you require any further information contact Mark Lemon, Maintenance Co-ordinator on 01-484 3333 Ext. 5903.

For an application form please contact Chief Personnel Officer Bromley Civic Centre, Rochester Avenue, Bromley BR1 3UH. Tel. 290 0324 (24 hour answering service).

Closing date 2nd October 1987.

DO YOU?

Bromley
THE LONDON BOROUGH

IVAC UK CLINICAL EDUCATOR

IVAC have created a new position within the UK for a Clinical Educator. This position is a first for IVAC UK and as such offers an exciting opportunity to create a new role within the Company.

IVAC have actively encouraged and participated in all types of educational activities designed to increase the Medical/Nursing professions knowledge of IV control. This person's primary role will be to increase this awareness.

The successful applicant must:

- Be a State Registered Nurse with experience in both Adult and Paediatric ITUs.
- Have had successful training experience.
- Have good interpersonal skills.
- Be prepared to reside near Basingstoke.

The position will involve:

- Responsibility for liaising with Medical and Nursing Associations throughout the UK.
- Training Company employees.
- Co-ordination of Medical Exhibitions.
- Gathering and disseminating new practices relating to IV control.

IVAC will negotiate a very attractive package to ensure we get the right person for this very important position. This will include a company car, non-contributory pension scheme, low cost BUPA contributions etc.

If you think you meet these criteria, please ask for an application form from: Miss Tracy Wilmott, Secretary to General Manager, IVAC Intec 2 Building, Wade Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire. Tel: (0256) 474455 ext 25.

SOUTH WEST SURREY HEALTH AUTHORITY ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL

The Royal Surrey County Hospital encompasses the Acute Unit of the South West Surrey Health Authority and offers a modern environment in close proximity to the University of Surrey and Guildford Town.

Staff also enjoy the benefits of a comprehensive continuing education department.

We have vacancies for:

SISTER: Full Time Sister required for the Surgical Unit. This will involve rotation to Night Duty.

SISTER: Two FULL TIME Sisters are required for Night Duty. One for the SURGICAL UNIT and one for the MEDICAL UNIT.

STAFF NURSES:

We have vacancies for STAFF NURSES in the Orthopaedics Surgical, Medical Theatres.

ENROLLED NURSES:

We have vacancies for ENROLLED NURSES in Orthopaedics Surgical and Medical Units.

For further details of the above posts please contact Miss L. Wether, Assistant Director of Nursing Services, Royal Surrey County Hospital, Egerton Road, Guildford, Surrey. Tel: GUILDFORD (0483) 571122 Ext 4050.

Closing date for receipt of complete application forms 25th September 1987.

South West Surrey Health Authority

RADIOGRAPHY

We have vacancies on both Diagnostic and Therapeutic training courses commencing in October 1987, for candidates with GCE Examinations in 5 'O' Level subjects and 2 'A' Level subjects (making up to 4 points).

If you think you may be interested in this 3 year vocational training and you want a demanding and satisfying career with a professional qualification recognised throughout the world - write or telephone for further information:

OXFORD REGIONAL SCHOOL OF RADIOGRAPHY

Closing date: 30th September 1987



The Principal
Oxford Regional School of Radiography
Academic Centre
John Radcliffe Hospital
Headington
Oxford
OX3 9DU

Tel: Oxford (0865) 817362

RCM

The Royal College of Midwives
15 Mansfield Street, London W1M 0BE
Tel. 01-580 6523/4/5 & 01-637 8823

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OFFICER - REPRESENTING MIDWIVES

The Royal College of Midwives is the professional organisation/trade union for midwives, and has approximately 27,000 midwives in its membership. The College has recently created an additional Industrial Relations Officer position. The person appointed will be one of a team of nine officers negotiating at both local and national level and she/he will have specific responsibility for three health authorities in England. The position is based at RCM's Headquarters in London.

The successful candidate is likely to have had extensive experience of industrial relations in the NHS and/or as a full-time trade union representative. Good communication skills and the ability to negotiate effectively at all levels are essential. A midwifery or nursing background would be a distinct advantage.

Salary range: £15,220 to £18,490 (plus £1,201 London Weighting currently under review).

Informal visits may be arranged by telephoning Miss Sheila Molloy, Director of Industrial Relations, on 01-580 6523, ext 224.

A Job Description and Application Form may be obtained from the Administrative Officer at the above address or by telephoning 01-580 6523, ext 201 or 215.

The closing date for receipt of applications is Wednesday, September 30, 1987.

FINANCE



THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PSYCHIATRISTS SENIOR FINANCE OFFICER

£15,000 - £20,000

The Royal College of Psychiatrists is seeking a Senior Finance Officer suitably qualified to manage and administer the College's financial affairs and to head its Finance Department (seven staff). The Senior Finance Officer will be responsible to the Secretary and will report to the Treasurer on all financial matters. In addition, the Senior Finance Officer will be expected to liaise with other Honorary Officers and Departmental Heads.

Please apply in writing, enclosing a curriculum vitae, to: The Secretary, Royal College of Psychiatrists, 17 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PG, by 24 September, 1987. Non-Smoker preferred.

ASSISTANT ANALYST/PROGRAMMER

★ CAREER GRADE TO £11,805 ★

If you have at least 5 GCE passes including one at A level, but preferably a degree in computing or a related discipline, this job should interest you.

You will be involved in assisting in the support and development of computer applications on the Department's PRIME 9955 min, IBM PCs, and the County's shared IBM 3083 mainframe. Programming languages include FORTRAN 77, Databax and 4GLs, and BASIC. Use is also made of LOTUS 123, dBASE, SPSS-X, and CAD software. Your other duties will be to assist in the day to day operation of the PRIME 9955, and to advise users on the use of the computer facilities.

You will be working in an attractive part of the County as well as having the following employment benefits:

- ★ Substantial relocation package available where appropriate.
- ★ The opportunity to participate in the RCG Professional Development training scheme.
- ★ Excellent conditions of service with up to 25 days holiday and 11 public holidays.
- ★ Good wide ranging experience of computer services in a major technical department.

Applications by letter only, available with further details from the Director of Personnel Services, PO Box 278, Ave House, The Haymarket, Bristol, BS9 7HE, or telephone Bristol 298566 (Answerphone on this number after office hours).

Please quote reference number EWS/57172 when asking for forms which must be returned by 24/9/87. Highways and Engineering Department

Avon COUNTY COUNCIL

HEALTH CARE



ST CATHERINE'S HOSPICE TRAINED NURSES

Applications are invited from RGNs or SENs to work in this purpose-built 28 bed independent Hospice. Interest in Hospice care and philosophy essential. ENB 931 or 237 or previous oncology/terminal care experience desirable.

For further details/application forms apply to Maggie Fisher, Matron, St Catherine's Hospice, Malhouse Road, Crawley, West Sussex RH10 6BL. Tel: Crawley (0293) 547333.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER

Applications are invited from suitably qualified Medical Practitioners for the post of Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Student Health Service of the University and the Student Health Service of the Grampian Health Board. The practice is a Restricted General Practice and incorporates a Dental Unit. The Chief Medical Officer also has the status of Physician in Aberdeen Royal Infirmary. It is expected that Grampian Health Board will award the successful candidate Honorary Physician status. Experience in Occupational Health would be an advantage.

Salary on the Clinical Senior Lecturer scale £25,440 - £37,840 with placing according to age, qualifications and experience.

Informal enquiries may be made to Dr P B G Carter, at the Student Health Service (Tel 0224 480241 Ext 6534 or, after 28 September, 0224 272409).

Further particulars and application forms from The Personnel Office, The University, Regent Walk, Aberdeen AB9 1FX to whom applications (2 copies) should be returned by 7 October 1987. (Ref WD/078).

KING EDWARD VII'S HOSPITAL FOR OFFICERS SISTER AGNES FOUNDER

Beaumont Street, London W1N 2AA

REGISTERED NURSES ENROLLED NURSES

Some positions are vacant for the following:

DAY DUTY
RECOVERY AND
OPERATING THEATRE
DEPARTMENT

Excellent working conditions. Accommodation is available adjacent to the Hospital in an up-to-date residence for a nominal charge.

Free meals and uniform provided. Generous Salary.

Please apply in writing to Ms D.A. Shipsey, Matron.

MANAGEMENT

CUMBRIA TRUST FOR NATURE CONSERVATION DIRECTOR

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced persons for the above newly created post. Salary in range £15,000 to £25,000 p.a.

Further particulars and terms of application from: Cumbria Trust for Nature Conservation, Church Street, Ambleside LA22 8BU.



FINANCIAL/ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER

Assistant Director status
up to £18,684 p.a. (under review)
casual user car allowance + loan facility

THE JOB: Co-ordinating the management of the financial, personnel and common services functions of a Local Education Authority with an annual budget of over £70 million and 8,000 employees.

THE PERSON: — degree + professional qualification — budgetary + personnel control experience — line management/staff development experience.

Last date for the receipt of completed applications: 25th September, 1987. Application forms and details from: Personnel Dept., Civic Centre, Darwall Street, Walsall W81 1TP, quoting job title and reference number ED/558. Tel: Walsall 21244 ext. 3202.

Walsall
Metropolitan Borough
An Equal Opportunity Employer

DIARY OF THE TIMES CLASSIFIED

The Times Classified columns are read by 1.3 million of the most affluent people in the country. The following categories appear regularly each week and are generally accompanied by relevant editorial articles. Use the coupon (right), and find out how easy, fast and economical it is to advertise in The Times Classified.

THE WORLD FAMOUS PERSONAL COLUMN, INCLUDING RENTALS, APPEARS EVERY DAY.

MONDAY

Education: University Appointments, Prep & Public School Appointments, Educational Courses, Scholarships and Fellowships with editorial. La Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments.

TUESDAY

Computer Hardware Computer Appointments with editorial. Legal Appointments: Solicitors, Commercial Lawyers, Legal Officers, Private and Public Practice with editorial. Public Sector Appointments with editorial. Legal La Crème for top legal secretaries.

WEDNESDAY

Creative & Media Communications Media and Marketing Appointments with editorial. La Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments. Executive Crease for senior P.A. and secretarial position. Property: Residential, Town & Country, Overseas, Rentals, with editorial. Antiques and Collectables (Monthly) with editorial.

THURSDAY

General Appointments: Banking and Accountancy, Engineering, Management, etc. with editorial. La Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments.

FRIDAY

Motors: A complete car buyer's guide with editorial. Business to Business: Business opportunities, commercial property with editorial.

SATURDAY

Overseas and UK Holidays: Villas/Cottages, Hotels, Flights, etc. Restaurant Guide: Where to eat in London and nationwide with editorial fortnightly. Times Guide to Legal & Financial Services: conveyancing to divorce, shares to management, with editorial. Shoparound: Window shopping from the comfort of your own home.

Fill in the coupon and attach it to your advertisement, written on a separate piece of paper, allowing 28 letters and spaces per line. Rates are: Linage: £4 per line (min. 3 lines); Boxed Display £23 per single column centimetre; Court & Social £6 per line. All rates are subject to 15% VAT. Send to: Shirley Margolis, Group Classified Advertisement Manager, Times Newspapers Ltd., PO Box 484, Virginia Street, London E1 9XN

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone (Daytime): _____
Date of insertion: _____ (Please allow three working days prior to insertion date.)
Use your Access, Visa, AMEX or Debit card.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Probate/
Trusts

£ Package Excellent.

Our Client, a well established and progressive medium sized London firm requires a Lawyer to join their private client department to deal with all aspects of probate, trusts and personal tax planning.

This stimulating opportunity might well suit those wishing to expand their experience where future prospects await the successful appointee.

Candidates are asked to contact us in confidence.

LEGAL SELECTION

160 New Bond Street,
London WY1 0HR
England
Telephone 01-493 8515
Fax 01-491 7459

JAMES DAVIS
PARTNERS

Meredith Scott

PENSIONS LAW to c.£40,000

Solicitor ideally up to 5 years admitted required by this major EC2 practice for interesting range of pensioning work.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY to c.£40,000

Solicitor ideally up to 5 years admitted required by this major EC2 practice for interesting range of commercial work.

CORPORATE TAX to c.£35,000

Lawyer with at least 1 years experience sought by medium sized City firm offers good partnership prospects.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL to c.£30,000

Medium sized law practice requires young solicitor, with at least 1 years post qualification experience to deal with public/private company work.

1987 QUALIFIERS to c.£17,000

Trusts and Probate with prestigious EC2 practice. Commercial Property with medium sized EC2 practice.

Commercial Litigation with recognised EC2 practice. Mixed Property with Central London firm.

01-583 0055

Meredith Scott Recruitment 17 Fleet Street, EC4Y 1AA

01-541 3897 (after office hours)

CAMBERWELL

Keen, motivated, young Solicitor for mainly conveyancing in expanding practice. Ability to undertake other work an advantage.

Excellent prospects for right applicant. Newly qualified considered.

c.£12,000 according to age and experience.

Phone 01 733 6217

Council acted unreasonably
in giving notice to hotel

Regina v Hackney London Borough Council, Ex parte Evenbray Ltd
[Judgment July 31]

It was unreasonable for a local authority to complain or seek to invoke statutory powers against the owners of a hotel which lacked the facilities of a house or flat, in which the local authority had housed homeless families as an interim measure.

Mr Justice Kennedy so held in a reserved judgment in the Queen's Bench Division in allowing an application for judicial review by Evenbray Ltd of the decision of the London Borough of Hackney on March 26, 1985 pursuant to section 19 of the Housing Act 1961 to refuse to let the premises to the local authority.

Mr Lionel Read, QC and Mr William Hicks for Evenbray Ltd; Mr Michael Barnes, QC and Mr John Howell for Hackney.

MR JUSTICE KENNEDY said the facts were not in dispute. From about early 1983 for about two and a half years homeless persons were accommodated at the Royal Park Hotel at 350-356 Seven Sisters Road. His Lordship was concerned with No 356.

About 90 per cent of the homeless persons were sent by the housing department of the local authority, which paid the hotel charges. They were treated as other hotel guests but were accommodated only at No 356 and as a matter of policy the hotel did not accommodate more homeless persons than could be accommodated at that address.

On December 7, 1984 the local authority gave written notice of their intention to give a direction under section 19(1) of the Housing Act 1961 in respect of No 356 Seven Sisters Road.

In the covering letter the local authority said that they had decided the standards to apply to the premises were the houses in multiple occupation standards and not the hotel standards.

In order to seek compliance with the relevant standard, the local authority proposed to limit the number of households to the number for which amenities were available. The practical limit in most cases would be governed by the number of kitchen facilities available.

The local authority did not require anyone to be evicted if the number of households exceeded the amount prescribed in

the direction but when any occupant left he was not to be replaced.

In a subsequent letter of January 22, 1985 the local authority enclosed a copy of their code of practice and in their letter stated that since there were no cooking facilities at No 356 the proposed direction stipulated no households.

On March 26, 1985 the local authority gave the direction foreshadowed in the notice: the subject matter of the case.

His Lordship rejected the submission that the premises, being part of a hotel, were not a "house" for the purposes of sections 15 and 19 of the 1961 Act. His Lordship felt bound by the line of reasoning in the Court of Appeal decision in *Red v Hastings Corporation* (1964) 62 LQR 588 which compelled him to accept that No 356 Seven Sisters Road was a house for the purposes of section 19 since it was a building constructed and used for human habitation.

However, his Lordship found the allegation that the direction was unreasonable was made out. A direction under section 19 could only be made for the purposes of remedying a state of affairs calling for a notice under section 15.

Such a notice could only be

served if in the opinion of the local authority the condition of the house was so far defective with respect to facilities having regard to the numbers accommodated, as to have rendered it unsuitable for occupation by those persons.

There were no kitchen facilities for the use of hotel guests and neither could the local authority have expected that there would be when they asked the hotel to accommodate homeless families.

For the local authority to have then invoked the provisions of section 15 of the Act seemed patently unreasonable to his Lordship. The section was intended to deal with defective premises and as part of an hotel No 356 was not defective.

Although it was right for a local authority to be anxious to ensure that families were properly housed, if as an interim measure they chose to accommodate homeless persons in an hotel, they should not then complain or seek to invoke statutory powers because the hotel lacked the facilities of a flat or a house.

The application was therefore allowed on that ground and the direction quashed.

Solicitors: Denton, Hall, Bargin & Warrens; Mr J.M. Thomas, Hackney.

Reference to EEC before considering merits

Regina v Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain and Another, Ex parte Association of Pharmaceutical Importers
Before Lord Justice Kerr, Lord Justice Ralph Gibson and Lord Justice Russell
[Judgment July 30]

An application for judicial review made by the Association of Pharmaceutical Importers alleging that an official statement published on June 12, 1986, by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, as a professional body of pharmaceutical chemists, clarifying parts of the guidance notes and enforcement of the terms of service for chemists in Schedule 4 to the National Health Service (General Medical and Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations (SI 1974 No 160 as amended by SI 1985 No 290) had the effect of precluding chemists from dispensing product licence (parallel import) EEC products against a prescription for United Kingdom products, was an infringement of article 30 of the

EEC Treaty could be referred to the European Court of Justice pursuant to article 177 of the Treaty without considering the merits of the application under article 30 and even though there were conflicting views on the question of infringement.

The Court of Appeal so stated in a reserved judgment allowing an appeal by the association from a decision of the Divisional Court (Lord Justice May and Mr Justice Simon Brown) dated April 10, 1987, rejecting the association's contention that measures stated by the society and the secretary of state involved an infringement of article 30 of the Treaty.

Although before the Divisional Court the association did not apply for reference to the European Court of Justice, the Court of Appeal, on the association's application, submitted questions in the following terms:

1 Whether national rules which prohibited a pharmacist from dispensing, in response to a

prescription for a product bearing a UK trade name, a therapeutically equivalent product manufactured by the same company or group of companies and authorized by the competent authorities for importation into the UK but which bore a trade name applied to that product in another member state and differing from the UK trade name, were inconsistent with article 30; and

2 If the answer was "yes", whether such national rules were justifiable under article 36 on the ground of protection of public health.

Mr David Vaughan, QC and Mr Derrick Wyatt for the association; Mr John Peppitt, QC and Mr Robert Webb for the society; Mr John Laws and Mr Nicholas Paines for the secretary of state.

LORD JUSTICE KERR said that the jurisprudence of the European Court showed that it was frequently called upon to interpret provisions of the Treaty against the background of conflicting views which ap-

peared from the submissions and evidence placed before it.

Cases on articles 30 and 36 provided particularly good examples of such situations: *Rewe-Zentral AG v Bundesmonopolverwaltung für Branntwein* (Case 120/78) (1978) ECR 649; *De Kleen-De Groothandel-Import-Export BV* (Case 94/82) (1983) ECR 947; *Officier van Justitie v Koninklijke Kautskabriek Eysen BV* (Case 53/80) (1981) ECR 409; and *Albert Heijn BV* (Case 94/83) (1984) ECR 3263.

There were no cases known to the secretary of state and the society in which a national court had decided such question for itself before making a reference or in which a national court had declined to make a reference on the ground that the material before it contained conflicting views.

Lord Justice Ralph Gibson and Lord Justice Russell agreed. Solicitors: S. J. Berwin & Co; Walker Martineau; Treasury Solicitor.

Advocacy Opportunities
in England and Wales

Solicitors and Barristers

The Crown Prosecution Service operates throughout England and Wales. Its achievements to date are considerable: it is introducing greater consistency and fairness into criminal proceedings, with Solicitors and Barristers enjoying greater variety and responsibility than ever before.

We do however look for some very special qualities in our new recruits - potential, judgment, maturity and motivation to handle a challenging and often heavy caseload, are to mention but a few. Our extensive training programme is now fully operational for newly qualified Lawyers, where we will not only train you for a career packed with variety and interest, but also arm you with a wealth of experience in criminal casework.

Current vacancies for Senior Crown Prosecutors exist in London and for Crown Prosecutors in London and some areas of England and Wales. Preferences for initial locations are welcomed.

Starting salaries will be in the range £11,600-£16,575 (Crown Prosecutors) or £15,030-£20,290 (Senior Crown Prosecutors) depending on experience. London Weighting up to an additional £1465 is also paid where appropriate and there are opportunities for promotion within the service. London Weighting is under review. Additionally, further allowances (£900pa) are paid for Lawyers who cover weekend courts and allowances ranging from £1000-£2000pa are being offered to Lawyers in London and the Home Counties.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 2 October 1987) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G(9)042.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

CPS

CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE

COMMERCIAL LAWYER

Up to £19K + benefits + car

Although deregulation is more commonly associated with the City's Big Bang, the pervasive climate of development and diversification extends equally to the business activities of building societies. As a leader among such organisations, the Woolwich is particularly keen to acquire astute legal advice during this watershed in our development.

We are now seeking a Solicitor or Barrister to advise on a wide range of issues (which may include consumer credit, mortgage lending, company and employment law) and take special responsibility for contentious matters, which could include contractual disputes, professional negligence claims and landlord and tenant matters.

Although experience in any of the above areas would be useful, more important is an enthusiastic attitude and a willingness to work as part of a committed team.

In return we can offer a remuneration package which includes an attractive salary, negotiable according to your experience, together with benefits that include a concessionary mortgage facility, BUPA, a contributory pension scheme, generous relocation assistance where applicable and, for those with three or more years' experience, a Society car.

This is an excellent opportunity to play an influential role within a major financial institution during a crucial period of change.

Please write with full cv to Alan Burnham, Deputy Personnel Manager, Woolwich Equitable Building Society, Equitable House, London SE18 6AB.

We are an equal opportunities employer.

W
WOOLWICH
EQUITABLE BUILDING SOCIETY

YOUNG LAWYER
INVESTMENT SERVICES

Up to £25,000 Tonbridge, Kent

Fidelity International is the UK arm of one of the world's largest, most successful, independently-owned financial management groups.

We have grown very rapidly indeed since our launch in 1979 and are currently among the top ten UK Unit Trust Companies, managing trusts in excess of £1 billion on behalf of both private and institutional investors.

As a result of our continuing growth and the recent introduction of the Financial Services Act, we are now seeking a young lawyer to strengthen a small professional team ensuring that our activities, products, literature and advertising comply with current and future legislation.

Although our headquarters are in the City, our marketing function, with which this position is primarily involved, is based in Tonbridge in Kent.

A qualified barrister or solicitor, you will, preferably, but not essentially, have some previous experience of working in or advising the financial services industry. You will need to have strong inter-personal skills and a keen eye for detail.

A package of up to £25,000 reflects the importance we attach to this position and is supported by a wide range of benefits. Such is the organisations' performance that the potential for career development is excellent.

Please write to Sue Lingham, Fidelity Investment Services, 25 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8LL.

Fidelity
INVESTMENT SERVICES

BERMUDA-BOSTON-HONG KONG-JERSEY-LONDON-NEW YORK-PARIS-SAN FRANCISCO-SYDNEY-TAIPEI-TOKYO

CARPENTER COSTERTON & CO
WALLINGTON - SUTTON - MITCHAM

We are

a long established, expanding firm looking for additional staff for each of our offices.

We need

residential conveyancers with some commercial, as well as non-contentious, experience to join a busy, forward-looking, Christian general practice.

You should

write to me in strict confidence, enclosing your CV.

M S Costerton

Manor Chambers

44 Throwley Way, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4AQ

Tel: 01-661 1411

01-481 4481

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Opportunities for Barristers

Our philosophy of providing a personal and professional service to both candidates and clients alike, enables us to open the door of opportunity for ambitious barristers.

Whether you wish to fulfil your career aspirations in Commerce, Industry or Private Practice, an informal meeting with us could set you on your way.

Please contact Alison Smeice in total confidence either by telephone or in writing to the address shown below.

LEGAL SELECTION

160 New Bond Street,
London W1Y 0HR
England
Telephone 01-493 8515
Fax 01-491 7459

JAMES DAVIS
P & PARTNERS

Litigation

Experienced Solicitor to Head Litigation Department in London Office of a well established firm.

Our clients, who have offices in London and the Home Counties wish to expand their London Litigation Department.

They seek a suitably experienced Solicitor to run a Litigation Department dealing with all aspects of High Court Litigation.

The position will be of particular interest to those who wish to capitalise on their experience and take the opportunity to run and further develop a Litigation Department within a thriving firm with all the support that one would expect from the partners, staff and technology of such a firm.

Those interested are asked to contact us either by telephone or by sending a current CV. Absolute discretion is of course assured.

LEGAL SELECTION

160 New Bond Street,
London W1Y 0HR
England
Telephone 01-493 8515
Fax 01-491 7459

JAMES DAVIS
P & PARTNERS

Barrister

c £30,000 + car

Use your skills in the City

The Securities Association has been set up to help the securities industry answer the requirements of the Financial Services Act 1986, which establishes in the United Kingdom a new regulatory framework for investor protection over a wide range of investment activities. The Association will play a major role in the regulation of London as a leading international financial centre.

This is an unusually challenging opportunity for a barrister to be in at an early stage in the life of The Securities Association. You will be joining a small team of professional lawyers and will be at the centre of vital developments in the City.

You will be responsible for preparing cases and acting as advocate for the Association before the domestic tribunals established under the Act. Advising at a senior level on investigation, evidence and procedure in authorisation, disciplinary and enforcement cases will also be an important feature of your role. You will therefore have a central influence on the dynamic development of self-regulation in the City.

You will probably be (or recently have been) a practising barrister with significant courtroom experience and well developed advocacy skills. You will also have considerable advisory experience, preferably in commercial work.

Salary will be negotiable and benefits will include a fully expensed car, non-contributory pension scheme, free travel and BUPA, with relocation where necessary.

Please write with full CV to:-

Jennifer Gregson,
Senior Personnel Manager,
The Securities Association Limited,
The Stock Exchange Building,
London EC2N 1EQ.
Tel: 01-256 9000

THE SECURITIES ASSOCIATION

Gabriel Duffy Consultancy
COMMERCIAL LAWYERS

Two major Central London firms currently need to recruit first class lawyers for their Litigation, Corporate Finance and Taxation departments. If you have up to 4 years PQE or you are coming to the end of your articles and know you have both the experience and drive to meet the demands of a quality workload then we would like to hear from you.

BARRISTERS

If you have spent at least 12 months Pupillage in a Commercial or Chancery set of Chambers and expectations of a tenancy have eluded you - we can help you re-qualify.

For further details please contact Anna Groth or Carl Batty on 01-831 2288 (days) or write with full CV to Gabriel Duffy Consultancy, 31 Southampton Row, London WC1B 5HJ.

Company Lawyer
Multinational ConglomerateUp to £27,000 + 2 litre car + benefits
London

Our client is a leading export-oriented British multinational which, by continuing careful investment and acquisition, ensures that each of its key businesses is in the forefront of its particular market sector.

The Central Legal Department has a key role in the group's affairs, providing advice and assistance both to the Main Board and to operating units at home and abroad. Due to internal reorganisation a vacancy has occurred.

You will be involved in a wide range of challenging company and commercial matters with an emphasis on practical advice to directors and senior managers. Some UK and overseas travel is necessary.

You should be a commercially-oriented solicitor or barrister with at least three to five years' post-qualification experience, ideally including some work in a business environment.

Please write - in confidence - with CV and current salary to Robin Fletcher, ref. A23105.

MSL International (UK) Ltd, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AW.
Offices in Europe, the Americas, Australasia and Asia Pacific.

LLL
MSL
Chartered Secretary

WEDLAKE BELL

We are an expanding and forward looking legal practice with 21 partners. We have a thriving City, international, commercial and private client practice, with clients ranging from public companies and international concerns to smaller businesses and those managing them.

We are actively recruiting throughout the firm, and offer exciting opportunities for ambitious professionals.

Corporate

We are seeking two corporate lawyers with at least 3 years' experience of substantial acquisition and new issue work to join our fast expanding corporate department.

We also have vacancies in this department for assistants with not less than one year's experience of corporate finance work.

Banking

We are looking for an additional senior banking lawyer to join our growing banking department. Experience of international capital markets would be an advantage.

Property

Our commercial property team is seeking two lawyers of at least two years' experience to add to our existing expertise in this field. Whilst not essential, experience of planning work will be an asset.



In the first instance, contact Quentin Spicer or Andrew Baber.
Wedlake Bell, 16 Bedford Street, Covent Garden, London WC2E 9HF. Tel: 01-379 7266.

Herrington & Carmichael

SOLICITORS

Old established firm seeks solicitors with flair and enthusiasm with a view to early partnership prospects in these Hampshire offices.

CONVEYANCING - Solicitors for Camberley & Basingstoke

Qualified solicitor required with at least 3 years post admission experience, to be responsible for conveyancing in this busy and expanding office. Salary up to £22,000 plus car.

LITIGATION - Alton

Qualified solicitor required with at least 3 years post admission experience to be responsible for litigation. This office has a well established matrimonial practice and is generally expanding in all departments. Salary up to £22,000 plus car.

All offices offer excellent working conditions in a pleasant environment.

Please send c.v. or telephone for application form to:
Practice Manager
Herrington and Carmichael
42 Middle Gordon Road, Camberley, GU15 2BU
Telephone Camberley (8276) 686222

REGIONAL SOLICITOR

Staines to £28,500

British Gas North Thames seeks a well-qualified solicitor to advise Regional management on legal matters and provide a full legal service to all functions.

A member of a multidisciplinary team reporting to the Regional Secretary, you will manage a team of Assistant Solicitors and administrators undertaking a wide range of activities including conveyancing, litigation, commercial contracts, employment law and new legislation. You will oversee the wayleave department and be a member of the British Gas plc Administration and Legal Services Committee and several legal sub-groups.

Preferably a graduate with a good honours degree, you must have at

least 10 years' post-qualification experience.

Salary is negotiable within the range £25,638-£28,662 and executive benefits are those expected with working for a large progressive organisation.

Please send full career details, quoting ref. 101129, to N. Morrison, Personnel Services Manager, British Gas plc, North Thames, London Road, Staines, Middlesex TW18 4AE.

An equal opportunity employer

British Gas
North Thames

INNER LONDON MAGISTRATES' COURTS SERVICE
DEPUTY CHIEF CLERKS

Applications are invited from BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS called or admitted in England, for employment as Deputy Chief Clerks in the Inner London Magistrates' Courts Service. Previous experience in a Magistrates' Court will be taken into account but is not essential.

The starting salary is £14,021 pa rising by annual increments to £19,457 pa. In addition a London weighting of £1,285 pa is payable. All rates are currently under review.

For an application form and further particulars write quoting reference DCC/T to:

The Principal Chief Clerk
Inner London Magistrates' Courts Service
Third Floor, North West Wing
Bush House, Aldwych WC2B 4PJ

Complete application forms must be received by 25 September.

Interviews of shortlisted applicants will take place on 12 and 13 November.

THE SERVICE IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

CLAYFORM PROPERTIES PLC
Assistant Company Secretary

Clayform Properties, a fast expanding property development and investment group requires an Assistant to the Company Secretary.

This challenging and varied appointment will appeal to a newly qualified Company Secretary aged 20-25 and will carry a competitive salary.

Please apply in writing to:

The Finance Director,
Clayform Properties PLC, 24 Bruton Street,
Mayfair, London W1X 7DA.

GROUP LEGAL ADVISOR

Milton Keynes

To £20K + car, benefits

Potential to expand in an exciting Financial Services Environment

London Aberdeen Birmingham Bristol Edinburgh Glasgow Manchester Newcastle Nottingham

Our clients are a substantial Financial Services Company who are poised to enjoy significant expansion of an already established market share. Consequently, they now have an opportunity for a young solicitor who would welcome the challenge of developing a future within this fast-moving corporate environment.

In addition to providing in-house legal advice, the role involves assisting the Company Secretary with a broad range of associated duties. The ideal candidate should possess 2-3 years post-qualifying experience, coupled with both the ambition and the potential to develop beyond a purely legal role into other technical and managerial disciplines.

Based in our spacious modern offices in Milton Keynes, the person appointed will enjoy full assistance with relocation (if applicable), plus a performance-related bonus scheme and a substantial range of major Company benefits.

Please write enclosing full cv to:

Debbie Kleiner, Riley Advertising (London) Limited, Rex Stewart House, 159

Hammersmith Road, London W6 8BS.

Please name any companies to whom you do not wish your cv forwarded.

INGLEDEW, BOTTERELL, ROCHE AND PYBUS

We are a large and busy practice in Newcastle upon Tyne. To meet the firm's continued expansion we wish to appoint two enthusiastic assistants to the following departments.

Commercial Litigation

The firm, having a substantial practice in marine related work, wishes to appoint an assistant to a partner who is engaged chiefly in demanding commercial contractual advice and litigation on behalf of marine and shipbuilding clients.

The successful applicant will be recently, or up to 3/4 years admitted after relevant experience of work for major commercial clients. The post will be attractive to a solicitor who seeks high quality work but wishes to pursue his career outside London.

Commercial Conveyancing

The firm seeks an additional assistant in this expanding department which acts for major housebuilders, developers and public authorities. The position would suit either a newly admitted solicitor or someone up to three years admitted. Relevant experience in commercial conveyancing and leasing during articles and/or post admission is essential.

Salaries will be competitive and there are excellent prospects.

Write with full CV to or telephone Julian Moffatt:

INGLEDEW BOTTERELL ROCHE AND PYBUS
Milburn House, Dean Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 1NP
Telephone: 091 261 1661

01-481 4481

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

PROPERTY LAWYERS
Central London

We are currently recruiting on behalf of a number of clients seeking to strengthen existing property departments with qualified lawyers at all levels. The work offered by a variety of practices ranges from domestic conveyancing to concentration on complex commercial property transactions. Many of these positions carry excellent partnership prospects.

PENSIONS LAWYERS
City
£20,000-£30,000

On behalf of one medium-sized firm and two leading City based practices, we are seeking high calibre Assistant Solicitors with specialist experience of pensions work to advise on pensions and employee benefits related legal matters. Excellent prospects exist with these practices and remuneration will be extremely competitive.

For details of these and other vacancies, please contact John Cullen, Judith Farmer or Lucy Hartley.

BADENOCH & CLARK

LONDON • BIRMINGHAM • MILTON KEYNES • READING

THE LEGAL & FINANCIAL RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS
16-18 NEW BRIDGE STREET, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON EC4.
TELEPHONE: 01-583 0073 OR 01-587 0208 (EVENINGS & WEEKENDS)

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL
EC4

This respected medium sized practice requires a bright young solicitor qualified for up to 3 years, to join this rapidly expanding department. This position will ideally suit candidates seeking early responsibility, a quality workload and excellent prospects for career progression. The work will cover a range of public and private company matters and the salary will be extremely competitive.

CORPORATE FINANCE
From £25,000 + Bens

On behalf of leading City Merchant Banks and Stockbrokers, we are recruiting high calibre lawyers to join expanding corporate finance teams. Applicants aged 26-32 will have gained quality post-qualification experience with a leading City firm of solicitors and will be required to demonstrate commercial awareness and excellent interpersonal skills.

Escape from
the Mega-firm!

Our clients, a small firm - young partners, all from leading City firms - are providing a top-class legal service to a growing UK and international corporate clientele. They now need a recently qualified solicitor to handle acquisitions, disposals, and general corporate work. Partnership prospects. Salary to £25,000 pa.

Tax Planning

Lincoln's Inn firm with strong tax department seeks young solicitor of partnership calibre with tax planning experience to handle both business and private clients. Salary to £30,000 pa.

Prestige Conveyancing

Recently-qualified solicitor sought to join one of the best-regarded Holborn firms to assist a partner with varied residential conveyancing for a wide variety of clients, many of them well-known. Salary £16-17,000.

Entertainment

A well-known Central London firm seeks a young solicitor to handle an interesting mix of entertainment and general company/commercial work for UK and international clients.

CHAMBERS

74 Long Lane, London EC1A 9ET
(01) 606 9371

JEFFREY
GREEN &
RUSSELL
SOLICITORS

As a ten partner Mayfair Firm we offer an environment of challenge and opportunity for commercially-minded lawyers who wish to participate in the continuing dynamic growth of this Practice. The firm is dedicated primarily to the entrepreneurial business community, but has growing links with the institutions.

This is no law factory; the role of the individual is highly regarded and initiative is encouraged, in the context of the team-work now required to provide comprehensive advice to commercial clients.

We would like to meet:-

A Senior Company
and Commercial Solicitor

He or she should have a following, and may well be a Commercial Partner elsewhere, who is seeking a healthier environment. This would clearly involve an immediate Partnership on terms related to experience, ability and an appreciation of the overall impact that such a person would have on the Practice.

Please apply to Jeffrey Green, enclosing your C.V.

Apollo House, 56 New Bond Street, London W1Y 9DG.
Telephone 01-499 7020

EEC Lawyer

If you are:

- Interested in specializing increasingly in EEC and UK Competition law but also in handling more general commercial work
- Experienced, to some extent, in EEC and UK Competition law and with some academic background in these areas
- Willing to accept supervision but keen to assume responsibility and to use your own initiative
- Able quickly to establish good relationships with clients and colleagues
- At least one year qualified (by September 1987)

We'd be very pleased to hear from you.

We offer challenging work, a friendly and hard working office environment, a very competitive salary and good benefits including use of a subsidized staff restaurant.

Would you please send your application, in the first instance, to our Personnel Manager, Miss Elizabeth Toner.

THEODORE
GODDARD

16 St Martin's-le-Grand, London EC1A 4EJ.
Telephone 01-606 8855

Compliance Officer

with corporate legal background

c. £35,000 + benefits

A major North American bank engaging in financial services and offering a comprehensive range of general, corporate and investment banking products to clients in nearly 50 countries around the world is to appoint a Compliance Officer for its UK operations.

Reporting to the Executive Vice President, responsibility will be for defining compliance procedures and will involve preparation of the compliance manual and establishing links with the appropriate Self Regulatory Organisations through to ensuring the segregation of the duties of individual bank officers. Interpretation of new statutory requirements and advising senior management on procedural issues will be an on-going role.

Ideally, candidates must be legally qualified, with experience in the corporate law department of a large company. They will clearly comprehend how recent legislation may be applied to banks and financial institutions. Most importantly, applicants must possess the strength of character necessary to implement change and gain adherence to new methods of operating at all levels.

Candidates who meet this exacting specification should write with full CV and salary details, quoting reference AR/4007, to: Joan Woods, March Consulting Group, Throgmorton House, 33 Throgmorton Street, London EC2N 2BR. Telephone: 01-608 1771

MARCH

CONSULTING GROUP

OPPORTUNITIES
WITH MASONS FOR
ASSISTANT SOLICITORS

Masons, a progressive and rapidly expanding firm are in need of ambitious, energetic and committed lawyers for our busy Leatherhead office.

Our Leatherhead office has shown substantial growth in recent years. Since it opened almost ten years ago, our client base here has broadened considerably and we now offer a wide range of legal services in the Private and Commercial fields. Because we are committed to maintaining the highest standards of client service we need capable and personable lawyers to join this local team. If you think you might be interested, either call Brian Trewby in Leatherhead on (0372) 376678 or send your C.V. to John Bishop, The Managing Partner at 10, Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1BA.

Masons

YOUNG LAWYER - RECORD INDUSTRY

The BPI invites suitably qualified applicants to work in its Legal Department, which deals with a wide range of legal and commercial matters.

The BPI is the trade association for the UK record industry. Its scope of activities is extensive and includes negotiating collective agreements with music publishers, television broadcasters and talent unions; owning and exploiting the UK record charts; co-ordinating anti-piracy operations; producing and negotiating sales of the annual British Record Industry Awards Show.

The post would suit a recently qualified solicitor or barrister. A sound academic background is essential, as is the ability to interpret the law across a wide spectrum, because an important element of this post will be to prepare briefing papers in such areas as copyright, restrictive practices and EEC law. Candidates should also demonstrate a desire to become involved in the commercial side of legal work.

A competitive salary will be paid.

Please write with full curriculum vitae to:

The Legal Adviser
British Phonographic Industry
Roxburgh House
273/287 Regent Street
London W1K 7PB

BPI

JANUARY QUALIFIERS To £17K

Our clients, leading firms of solicitors in the City and central London, are already recruiting young lawyers due to start on completion of articles in December. There is still a healthy demand, in particular, for those who wish to specialise in company/commercial law, conveyancing and trusts and probate as well as other fields of law.

CONVEYANCING To £21K

An established City practice wishes to recruit a solicitor with up to two years' PQE to assist in its commercial property department. Applications will be considered from those with residential experience willing to train into commercial work.

PRIVATE CLIENT To £30K

A first rate opportunity for a solicitor, admitted up to five years, to join a medium-sized central London firm and undertake a caseload with an emphasis on trusts and probate together with some personal tax. The prospects are excellent.

CONSTRUCTION & COMPETITIVE

A substantial City practice has an urgent need for young solicitors in the newly qualified to five year range to join its expanding building/construction litigation department. The successful applicants will be expected to contribute significantly to the overall development of the department. Competitive salaries are available.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL £20K+

A progressive central London firm seeks a solicitor of at least 2 years' post-admission experience in company/commercial law to handle a wide range of corporate matters with the opportunity to become involved in top-drawer Yellow Book work.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY & NEG

We are instructed by a leading City practice to select and introduce a young, bright and lively solicitor to handle residential conveyancing as part of an expanding team in this field. Highly attractive financial package.

Law Personnel

Staff specialists to the legal profession worldwide
95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF. Tel: 01-242 1281
(telexphone after office hours)

McKENNA & Co
CORPORATE FINANCE
SOLICITOR

We are looking for a solicitor of exceptional ability for our expanding Corporate Finance Department.

The work is varied and demanding with a strong emphasis on public company work for both corporate clients and financial institutions involving a high degree of client contact. The work involves all aspects of corporate finance including Stock Exchange transactions, admissions to Listing and the USM, securities issues, public company take-overs and general financial and corporate advice.

You should have a good academic record, have been qualified for between 2 and 4 years and have gained relevant corporate finance experience.

This position offers a challenging opportunity to become actively involved in the further development of this side of the practice.

The prospects for the right candidate are excellent and a highly competitive salary and benefits are offered.

Please apply with full Curriculum Vitae to:-

Bernadette Willoughby, McKenna & Co., 77 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0EN.

MCK

CON & NON-CON SOLICITOR COLLEGE HOW
NEWLY QUALIFIED SOLICITOR RAYLEIGH
CONVEYANCING SOLICITOR HARLOW
SENIOR LEGAL CASHIER BASILDON
LITIGATION SOLICITOR SOUTHEND
ALL ROUND SOLICITOR CHELMSFORD
LITIGATION SOLICITOR BORMCHURCH
COMMERCIAL SOLICITOR SOUTHEND
ARTICLED CLERK COLCHESTER

LOCUM SOLICITORS &
EXECUTIVES £10.50 p.h.

Vacancies at all levels throughout
Essex to £25,000.

Apply in strictest confidence to:-

Mrs T. Birch, Select Legal,
177 High Street,
Southend-on-Sea, Essex SS1 1LL
or telephone 0702-333791

ASA LAW
LOCUM & PERMANENT
APPOINTMENTS FOR
SOLICITORS

ASA LAW is a friendly agency offering a highly personalised service. Our clients are seeking LOCUM AND PERMANENT staff at all levels in London and the Provinces. Please call us for details.

LOCUM SERVICE: 01 404 4741

PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS: 01 404 4828

Or write with full CV denoting the service which you require to:
ASA LAW, 51-57 Canfield St.
(ON Chancery Lane), London EC4A 1LT

WOLVERHAMPTON MAGISTRATES COURTS' COMMITTEE
APPOINTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL
TRAINEE COURT CLERK

SALARY - £7512 to £9495
(£7638 to £9580 from 1.2.88)

Applications are invited for the above post from persons who wish to train for a professional career in the Magistrates' Courts Service. The appointment will provide an opportunity for the successful applicant to gain experience in all aspects of the work of a busy Magistrates' Court whilst being trained as a Court Clerk.

Applicants should be either Barristers or Solicitors, although previous experience is not essential. Law Society Finalists seeking articles will also be considered. Wolverhampton is situated on the western fringe of the West Midlands within easy reach of the attractive Counties of Staffordshire and Shropshire. The department enjoys the facilities of an excellent modern Court complex in the centre of town. Advancement within the salary scale listed above is dependent upon the trainee's progress and the level of responsibility undertaken. The commencing salary will be according to experience.

The post is subject to National Conditions of Service and the successful candidate who shows the necessary aptitude may expect to be advanced to an established Court Clerk post, subject to a suitable vacancy occurring with a commencing salary of £11,463 per annum within a period of 12 to 18 months.

Applications marked "Confidential - Appointment of Professional Trainee" enclosing a detailed curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees should reach me not later than 2nd October 1987.

Applicants wishing to have further information should telephone my deputy Mrs. Alderson on 0902 773151.

C.B. SEYMOUR, Clerk to the Committee
The Law Courts, North Street, Wolverhampton, WV1 1RA.

HOCKEY

Olympic place remains in the balance for Britain

Great Britain's place in the Olympic women's hockey tournament next year is still in the balance despite the European Cup silver medal won by England at Pickets Lock, Edmonton, yesterday.

With South Korea, as host nation, and The Netherlands, as defending champions, having automatically qualified for the Olympics, there are only six other to be decided for Seoul.

The International Hockey Federation meet in Brussels next month to decide which countries will attend and the Soviet Union, who snatched the bronze medal with a 2-1 win over West Germany, could, ironically, oust Britain as one of the chosen nations.

Britain's predicament is that they lack an international track record, a fact which the

England coach, Sue Slocombe, hopes will be overlooked when the final selection is decided.

"I saw the 1984 Olympics and Great Britain should have been there," she said. "I think it will be very sad if they don't qualify and only hope we have done something to help them. They should be there and I am sure they will get a medal."

England's silver was almost the perfect send-off for their manager, Di Batterham, who will take charge of Britain's Olympic preparations.

A disallowed second-half goal from the penalty corner specialist, Jill Atkins, and the chance for Atkins to go 2-1 up, left Slocombe claiming: "We were robbed."

But she added: "I think the Soviet semi-final took a lot out of us physically."

First step to Seoul

For many of Britain's leading men, the long road to next year's Olympics begins with a training weekend from October 2 to 4 at the National Sports Centre, Cardiff (Sydney Friskin writes).

From a total of 25 a squad of 16 will be selected at Cardiff for the Lada International Classic from October 9 to 11 at Luton Football Club, where the opposition will be provided by Pakistan, the Olympic champions, Poland and Malaysia.

Sue Taylor gives way to the Scottish goalkeeper, Verna Pappin, who joins Ian Taylor and John Hurst in the squad to set up an interesting three-way contest for the two places available.

There are no surprises in the

RUGBY LEAGUE

Minnows' big pay day

By Keith Macklin

Five of the minor clubs reaped the promise of big gains in yesterday's quarter-final draws of the county cups. (Keith Macklin writes). In Lancashire Swinton have a home derby game with Leigh, while the Cumbrian outposts of Whitehaven and Workington Town should be burning at the seams for the visits of Widnes and Warrington.

In Yorkshire, Braxley have a local derby with Bradford Northern, and Featherstone

Rovers - struggling at present - entertain York with more than an even chance of winning.

Wigan, holders of the Lancashire Cup, have a home draw against Salford, but the Yorkshire Cup holders, Castleford, face a daunting trip to Halifax.

Leeds have an easier prospect at home to Wakefield Trinity.

LANCAIRE: CUP: Wigan v Salford; Workington Town v Warrington; Whitehaven v Widnes.

YORKSHIRE CUP: Featherstone Rovers v York; Halifax v Castleford; Leeds v Wakefield Trinity; Braxley v Bradford Northern.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

PENSIONS SOLICITORS

As part of our busy and expanding Company Department we are looking for young, recently qualified solicitors to join the Pensions team.

The work is varied, challenging and highly topical. Many of the demands placed upon the Pensions team stem from recent legislation and include advising on relation to:-

- ★ restructuring of group pension arrangements
- ★ mergers and acquisitions
- ★ pension fund surpluses
- ★ pension aspects of employment matters

While some previous experience in pensions work would be an asset, perhaps more important is a desire to make progress in this area of work without specialising too narrowly.

We offer a very competitive salary and other benefits and the working environment is friendly yet stimulating.

Please write, enclosing your career resume, to D. E. Rance, Freshfields, Grindall House, 25 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7LH.

FRESHFIELDS

Solicitor

Chase Manhattan Home Loans

Excellent Salary and Benefits

The Chase Manhattan Bank NA is one of the world's largest and most established American banks with a strong commitment to the UK residential mortgage market in addition to its other extensive financial services. As a direct result of recent rapid expansion and the Bank's emergence as a leader in the home loans field, a Solicitor is required to join its professional team currently located in Hammersmith.

The postholder will be responsible for the management of the Home Loans Legal Section, with emphasis on an effective streamlined operation to enhance Chase's reputation in this market as a quality provider of mortgages. Actual duties will include advising Senior Management as appropriate on all aspects of the Home Loans business, the supervision of Chase's panel of legal firms, and full participation in the work of the Legal Section in its liaison with and supervision of solicitors acting for both the borrower and Chase.

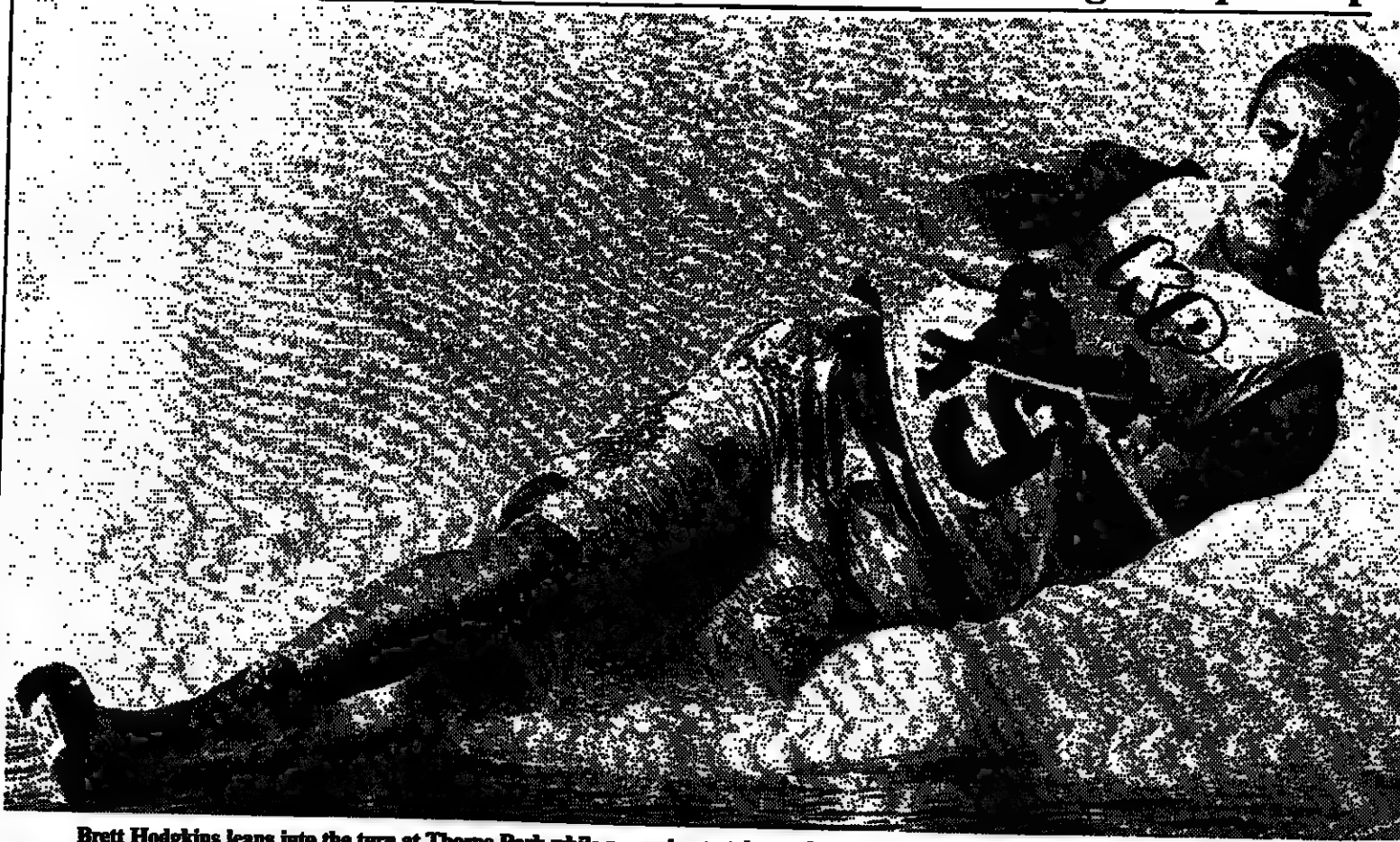
The ideal candidate will already possess a minimum of two years conveyancing experience, together with a relevant legal qualification. A knowledge of the Consumer Credit Act 1974 would also be helpful.

Salary and benefits, including mortgage and company car, will be commensurate with working for a major international bank.

Please send your CV direct to: Miss Andrea Eccles, Senior Personnel Officer, The Chase Manhattan Bank NA, 3 Shortlands, Hammersmith, London W6 8RZ.

CHASE

Why Hazelwood is ready to regain the world water skiing championship



Brett Hodgkins leans into the turn at Thorpe Park while preparing to take on the rest of the world (Photographs: Hugh Routledge)

Beating Americans at their own game

"I've been competing for 20 years now. I know the game. It is just a question of checking over the site, getting straight in your mind what you've got to do and then doing it". Only a former world champion and the present world record holder could make the act of being propelled 200 feet through the air and landing on two planks of wood and a lake of water sound so simple.

But then Mike Hazelwood has been jumping 150 feet and more since he was 16 - and that was 14 years ago - so, as he says, he knows the game.

This week, in the KP world water-skiing championships at Thorpe Park in Surrey, Hazelwood will be aiming to think straighter and jump further than any of his rivals. If he does, he will not only win his third jumping world title but add another chapter to the legend which already surrounds his name.

There was water skiing in Britain before Hazelwood but his mighty frame blocks it from view. The era before Hazelwood is considered the dark age of British water skiing, the time when the Americans held domination over the waters of the earth and the British barely got their heads above the surface.

The Americans still dominate - they have not lost the team title since the world championships started in 1949 - but since that day back in 1977 when the powerhouse of a 19-year-old from Lincolnshire won the overall world title, they have treated British water skiers with a little more respect.

After winning seven US Masters



Best of British: Hazelwood (left) and Hodgkins, team colleagues yet rivals titles and two further world jump titles, Hazelwood has become almost an honorary American. He now lives in Florida most of the year where he has started a ski school and speaks with a marked drawl.

"It has been difficult being a trail-blazer in that I was the first British water skier to go on the pro tour in the States, so a lot of things I did were new" he recalls.

"But I think it has been good for British water skiing because kids coming up can see what can be gained from working hard and not be frightened to take on the Americans at their own game."

Hazelwood thinks that British water

skiing is now stronger than ever, but he is critical of the attitude of some of the younger skiers. "Too many just want to come out to Florida and goof around rather than getting down to practising."

One of the young skiers tipped to take over Hazelwood's mantle is Brett Hodgkins, aged 17, the youngest member of the British team. Hodgkins learnt to ski on the same stretch of Lincolnshire water as Hazelwood on a pair of Hazelwood's skis, and in taking the national title while still a teenager he has already emulated one of his mentor's many achievements.

Like the old gunslinger waiting to be run out of town, Hazelwood greets the arrival of the 'new Hazelwood' with a mixture of encouragement, scepticism and raw competitiveness. Hodgkins is a team colleague, but he is also a rival.

"He is better than I was at his age - but then the jump world record has moved on 40 feet since I was his age, so he's got to be better," says Hazelwood, without adding that it was he who set the new world record with a jump of 203 feet last year.

"The next two or three years will be very difficult for him. He is not world class yet and after these world championships, he'll be an open class skier, competing with all the pros. If he doesn't do well he'll be forgotten just as quickly as he arrived. It's all down to him."

If those words carry the subtlety of a sledgehammer, the advice Hazelwood will be dishing out this week will be equally hard hitting. "Ski hard and keep lifting weights. There is no magic formula for success."

Despite a back injury, picked up during a gruelling season of 16 tournaments on the American circuit, Hazelwood hopes that the combination of the familiar waters of Thorpe Park and a home crowd will prove as successful as in 1981 when he won his last gold medal.

Coming second would be an embarrassment and, as world record holder and American pro-tour jump champion, there is no reason why he should.

Andrew Longmore

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

Elway lifts Broncos to opening day win

By Robert Kirby

As the strike date set by the players drew closer, John Elway, the \$12 million quarterback, passed for 338 yards, including four touchdowns, to overcome a 10-point deficit and lead the Denver Broncos to a 40-17 win against the Seattle Seahawks on Sunday, the opening day of the National Football League's 68th season.

Elway withstood two titanic thumps from the brash first-year Seattle linebacker, Brian Bosworth, and completed scoring strikes of 12, four, five and 59 yards. Denver scored on five consecutive possessions.

"Box is an enthusiastic player," Elway said of Bosworth, who made nine tackles and caused one fumble. "The rivalry between him and us looks like it will be pretty good over the next couple of years."

Vinny Testaverde, chosen first in the draft of college players, sat and watched as his Tampa Bay Buccaneers colleague, Steve DeBerg, completed five touchdown passes in a rout of the Atlanta Falcons.

DeBerg knows what it feels like to sit on the bench: he lost his starting job to Joe Montana in San Francisco, to Elway in Denver and to Steve Young at Tampa Bay.

Jay Schroeder sustained a shoulder injury that could keep him out of the line-up for several weeks, but his replacement, Doug Williams, completed two touchdown passes as the Washington Redskins beat the Philadelphia Eagles.

RESULTS: New Orleans Saints 28, Cleveland Browns 21; Minnesota Vikings 34, Detroit Lions 19; New England Patriots 24, Miami Dolphins 21; Washington Redskins 34, Philadelphia Eagles 24; Los Angeles Rams 24, Buffalo Bills 20; St Louis Cardinals 24, Dallas Cowboys 13; Pittsburgh Steelers 20, San Francisco 17; Kansas City Chiefs 20, San Diego Chargers 13; Los Angeles Raiders 20, Green Bay Packers 17; Denver Broncos 40, Seattle Seahawks 17; Cincinnati Bengals 23, Indianapolis Colts 21.

● Negotiations for the National Football League Players' Association (NFLPA) and the NFL Management Council made no progress in a bargaining session on Sunday, but the sides will meet again today in the hope of reaching a three-year settlement before next Tuesday, the players' strike date.

The NFLPA has prepared a new proposal which the NFL's executive director, Gene Upshaw, says "will go a long way in the direction of a settlement." The owners plan to continue the season by recalling players released during the summer if the union walks out. The NFLPA went on strike for 57 days during the 1982 season.

Landlord and Tenant Property Litigation Assistant

HAMLIN SLOWE · LONDON

We are a rapidly expanding West End firm experienced within the property sector and with a reputation for finding innovative solutions to our clients' problems. Our clients include a number of public companies involved in major development projects throughout the UK. We act not only for large developers who are landlords, but also for tenants who are seeking renewals of their tenancies or compensation.

We are now seeking an experienced Litigation Assistant to join a high calibre team of solicitors and legal assistants which reports directly to the Senior Partner and which specializes in the litigation aspects of site acquisition and development. The successful applicant will be responsible for a large body of interesting Landlord and Tenant litigation and commercial matters relating to property.

Candidates, ideally in their late 20s or early 30s, are likely to have substantial experience in this field, particularly in business tenancy litigation. Essential qualities are the ability to perform under pressure with conflicting priorities and to produce authoritative work within the tight schedule of a Court framework.

Remuneration will depend on experience, but is unlikely to be a bar to the right candidate as the firm attaches great importance to this appointment. In addition to a generous salary, we offer a bonus scheme, a company car and free medical care. In such a dynamic partnership, the career opportunities are obviously excellent.

Start by sending a c.v., along with your daytime telephone number, to Karen Thompson, quoting reference Land/KT.

HAMLIN SLOWE SOLICITORS INCORPORATING H. DAVIS & CO.

P.O. Box 45Q, Roxburghe House, 273-287 Regent Street, London W1A 4SQ

Legal Adviser

The services of the world's largest motoring organisation don't stop with our famous roadside assistance. Members are also able to obtain a range of other services, including free legal advice on all aspects of motoring law, free legal representation in the Magistrates Courts relating to motoring offences, and Claims Recovery Service.

A vacancy has recently arisen for a Legal Adviser in the Legal Department at our Regional Headquarters in Twickenham. The successful applicant would be expected to advise AA members over the telephone and by correspondence on all legal problems arising from the use and ownership of motor vehicles and, in certain cases, negotiate on their behalf.

AA

THE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION, FANHAM HOUSE, 52 LONDON ROAD, TWICKENHAM, MIDDLESEX TW1 3PN.

NEWLY QUALIFIED SOLICITOR

to undertake wide range of large scale residential and commercial conveyancing for PLC Client. Some experience in litigation in Articles would also be an advantage.

Salary £15 to £17k. Please telephone 01 483 4205

A NEW FIRM IN KILGORE

requires an experienced legal secretary who is capable of handling a word processor. Salary commensurate to experience. Tel: 01843 800001, 01843 800002

COMMERCIAL/DOMESTIC CONVEYANCING

to 200K. Machine for 1990. Mary Hale, Accord. Tel: 0203 251500

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

City. Tel: 0203 251500

CONVEYANCING OF HIGH CALIBRE

for South Coast firm. Property companies, the development and domestic conveyancing. Tel: 0203 251500

CV SERVICE based on telephone

or personal. Tel: 0203 251500

FREE list of Country vacancies at

salaries from £7,000 to £25,000. Chambers & Partners. Tel: 0203 251500

LITIGATION Solicitor, Under 30

Oxford, 13C, Victoria Centre. Tel: 0203 251500

LITIGATION Solicitor, Under 30

Oxford, 13C, Victoria Centre. Tel: 0203 251500

LEGAL LA CREME

2 LEGAL SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

FOR PRESTIGIOUS LAW FIRM IN W.1.

£9,500 P.A. to Partner. Must have legal conveyancing experience. Fast accurate legal typing. W.P. will cross index. Plenty of common sense and ability to deal with clients, good telephone manner essential.

£2,500 Secretary with some conveyancing experience a help. Audio typing. W.P. will cross index, good telephone manner and 6 monthly salary reviews, 4 weeks holiday, smart offices.

Please call Carol/Lorna HEATON BENNETT 589-0868 581-5971 Rec. Con.

£11,500 CO. LAW PTNR

A well known and highly sophisticated firm of solicitors situated in the heart of Mayfair, require the expertise of an exp. Legal Sec. to organise his day and generally lighten his work load. Full training will be provided on the W.P. and superb bonuses include 2 bonuses, 2 reviews, S.T.L., pension, subs. rest.

Ring Sarah or Elaine LEGAL & COMMERCIAL RECRUITMENT 01-405 5424

£12,000 + GENERAL PACKAGE LEGAL P.A.

A well presented and articulate Sec. is required to work at a very sought after W.1. Legal Practice. The position available is for a Sec. Conveyancing Partner who has a selective clientele and a respected reputation. Ideally experienced on the W.P. but willing to train. Luxuriously furnished offices close to amenities.

Ring Sarah or Elaine LEGAL & COMMERCIAL RECRUITMENT 01-405 5424

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

ANYONE Desires specialising in law and furniture require to join a firm. Call John. 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

CRICKET: NOTTINGHAMSHIRE TAKE CHAMPIONSHIP AS THE RED ROSE WILTS

Lancashire's slim title hopes are destroyed by Pont

By Marcus Williams

CHELMSFORD: Lancashire, with nine second-innings wickets in hand, are 72 runs ahead of Essex.

At 12.38 yesterday, Lancashire's last, slender hopes of winning the Britannic Assurance championship evaporated, when their No. 11, Patrick Patterson, was bowled by Ian Pont, of Essex, and they were all out for 220.

Lancashire's initial task of scoring 300 was never going to be easy on an indifferent pitch after they lost five wickets for 155 on Saturday. They then had to take full bowling points and win the match to finish level on points with Nottinghamshire and thus win their first outright title since 1934 because of their greater number of victories.

At least Lancashire still have second place to play for today — the final day of the season — with Leicestershire breathing down their necks from Canterbury. A sporting declaration is likely today after Essex were offered easy runs yesterday afternoon once the pressure had been lifted. Before that, Lilley played well for his 88 and then Pont enjoyed himself again with 39 off 24 balls.

All went well initially for Lancashire on a lovely, late-summer's day as Abraham and Hogg carefully extended their six-wicket stand to 53. However, they lost their remaining wickets in the space of 10 overs, with Chiles taking the first two in successive overs and the fast-medium Pont applying the coup de grace with the last three in

eight balls for the best return of his career.

Abraham's brave, four-hour effort ended when he drove at Pont and was neatly picked up by Pringle at first slip.

By a nice twist of fate, Pont had two years on the Nottinghamshire staff between 1981 and 1982 before joining Essex in 1983. He has also made a name for himself as a baseball pitcher, having trials with major league clubs in the United States last winter, and as a thrower of the cricket ball who has come within a few yards of the world record.

The tributes have already been paid to Nottinghamshire, whose splendid achievements have surprised few people within the game. However, David Hughes, captain of Lancashire for the first time this season, deserves the warmest praise for the way he has pulled the side together after a miserable dozen years in which they have finished no higher than twelfth in the championship.

"It has been my most enjoyable season," said Hughes, who made his debut in 1967 and was a member of the all-conquering Lancashire one-day side of the early 1970s. "There has been tremendous tension in the dressing-room for the last three or four championship games, far greater than in one-day games."

Lancashire actually led the table during May and June, but it was not until after two weeks off in late July that they

achieved their next victory. This break, Hughes said, enabled them to reflect on what had gone before and what lay ahead, and on August 21 Lancashire embarked on a sequence of five successive wins, which preceded this match and brought a fresh bloom to the red rose, even if the ultimate prize proved elusive.

LANCASHIRE First Innings
G.D. Mendis c Gough b Pringle 28
G.D. Mendis c Gough b Pringle 28
M.A. Atherton b Pont 20
M.A. Atherton b Pont 20
A. Abraham c Pringle b Pont 15
A. Abraham c Pringle b Pont 15
D.P. Patterson b Pont 15
D.P. Patterson b Pont 15
I.W. Hogg b Chiles 10
I.W. Hogg b Chiles 10
J. Bannister not out 10
J. Bannister not out 10
P. Pont not out 10
P. Pont not out 10
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-7, 2-43, 3-66, 4-108, 5-140, 6-193, 7-197, 8-212, 9-212, 10-212, 11-212, 12-212, 13-212, 14-212, 15-212, 16-212, 17-212, 18-212, 19-212, 20-212, 21-212.

ESSEX First Innings
B.R. Harrell c Hughes b Pont 1
B.R. Harrell c Hughes b Pont 1
J.P. Stephenson c Hughes b Pont 22
J.P. Stephenson c Hughes b Pont 22
N. Hussain c Pont b Pont 15
N. Hussain c Pont b Pont 15
I.L. Pont c Pont b Pont 15
I.L. Pont c Pont b Pont 15
G.A. Gough not out 10
G.A. Gough not out 10
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

Retirement gift
Gary Sainsbury, the Gloucestershire all-rounder, aged 29, has been awarded a retirement gift of a day's leave from his first-class cricket.

Century of wickets milestone for Agnew

By Richard Streeton

CANTERBURY: Leicestershire with all second-innings wickets in hand, lead Kent by 63 runs.

Jonathan Agnew became the second bowler to reach 100 wickets this season yesterday as the teams did their best to compensate for the loss of his Saturday's play. In certain circumstances Leicestershire can still snatch the £12,500 runners-up prize money from Lancashire, while a win for Kent would lift them further away from the lower end of the table.

England's failure to send Agnew even an availability letter for any of his winter tours remains a mystery. He has shortened his run this year and has bowled with consistent hostility. Agnew, the first Leicestershire player to take 100 wickets since Jack Birtenshaw 19 years ago, reached the milestone when he beat Benson caught at cover.

Leicestershire continued their first innings from 222 for two at the start, but declared as soon as they obtained maximum bonus points. Underwood rewarded the Kent faithful who had come to see him in his last match by taking three for 13 on a drying pitch before he was given some punishment later.

Among those watching in blissful sunshine was Colin Cowdrey, the MCC president, who Underwood's first county captain in 1963 and who is convalescing after a heart operation.

Kent's reply was steady rather than spectacular until Chris Cowdrey, the MCC president, took a hit 55-ball 50 with several powerful drives. Benson and Hinks began with a stand of 72 before Hinks was bowled trying to cut a wide ball. He was out for 100, his last match being a full toss. Benson passed 50 for the fifth time this year with a typically sound display. Rather unusually, the five times he has gone on to reach a century, he has done so in away matches. After Agnew dismissed Benson, Cowdrey hit a six and seven runs before Kent declared 53 runs behind.

Leicestershire had 10 minutes batting at the end and Underwood showed his class by taking three for 13 on a drying pitch before he was given some punishment later.

LEICESTERSHIRE First Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

Second Innings
T.J. Breen not out 10
T.J. Breen not out 10
M.E. Benson not out 10
M.E. Benson not out 10
D.J. Gower not out 10
D.J. Gower not out 10
J.J. Whitham not out 10
J.J. Whitham not out 10
J.P. Roper not out 10
J.P. Roper not out 10
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Second Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Third Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Fourth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Fifth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Sixth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Seventh Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Eighth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Ninth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Tenth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Eleventh Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Twelfth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Thirteenth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Fourteenth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Fifteenth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Sixteenth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Seventeenth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Eighteenth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

LEICESTERSHIRE Nineteenth Innings
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
T.J. Breen c Cowdrey 19
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
M.E. Benson b Underwood 25
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
D.J. Gower c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.J. Whitham c Cowdrey b Underwood 21
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
J.P. Roper c Cowdrey b Underwood 15
Total (21 overs) 220
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-116, 3-141, 4-141, 5-141, 6-141, 7-141, 8-141, 9-141, 10-141, 11-141, 12-141, 13-141, 14-141, 15-141, 16-141, 17-141, 18-141, 19-141, 20-141, 21-141.

GOLF: A REMARKABLE RESURRECTION FOR WINNER OF THE EUROPEAN OPEN



Thinking positive: Way on the path to victory — and a personal revival — at Walton Heath

The years of agony behind Way's moment

By Mitchell Platts, Golf Correspondent

The moment all golf professionals dread brought Paul Way to a standstill two years ago. Quite simply, he froze.

"One day I suddenly got stuck on the ball," he recalled. "It took me a long time to get over it. I would get tense when I needed to be loose. I had to keep waggling the club, rather than allow it to get behind the ball, in order to remain relaxed."

For Way, then the PGA champion and a Ryder Cup hero, it was like a bolt from above. One minute he was on course to become a golfing deity and the next he was a man who was a sacrificial offering to the game's highest ritual.

The paradox is that in his darkest hours, Way found the character to resurrect his career as he moved back into the spotlight by winning the Panasonic European Open at Walton Heath on Sunday.

It was not only a victory for mind over matter, but for the hours, days, weeks that he had spent wrestling with the previously intractable thought that he might never win again.

Golf is a game with a licence to spare. It is a game where a victim of his fickle deity, a lesser man would have been

unfettered by such unpredictable adversity but Way possessed something special that was to eventually palliate him through.

Gordon Brand, Jr., one of Way's closest friends on the tour, explained: "You can't judge how great a win that was by Paul. He went through the kind of traumatic experience that few golfers ever survive let alone recover to win again. I can't tell you how determined he was to be to survive after all that he had gone through."

Way's problems could be traced to the operation he had towards the end of 1985 for the removal of his tonsils. But by then his form had already deteriorated, although he gave a fair illustration of his resilient spirit by raising his game to beat Ray Floyd at Europe was the Ryder Cup that year.

Even so, the momentum that Way created for himself that week could not stop him from sliding into a catastrophic decline which threatened to end prematurely a towering career which had begun so promisingly with his Dutch Open triumph in 1982 and then his PGA Championship victory in 1985.

He even considered applying for a job as a club professional. The trouble was that he had

tested such unparalleled success at such a young age that he could hardly face the thought of being excommunicated from the game's chosen people.

Then at precisely the moment that Way might have surrendered to the torments, he found the strength to battle back from the brink of destruction by winning the £36,660 first prize in the prestigious European Open at Walton Heath.

"I was only 22 when it all went wrong for me and, perhaps, that will help me in the future," he added. "I still believe it was technical to begin with and that then it went to my head and became a mental thing. I would stand over the ball and I wouldn't know where it was going. With every shot it was a struggle to get it on the green. In golf they say that everybody has a bad patch, sooner or later, but mine went on longer than most."

"Let's face it, even when I made a half-way cut — and that was rare — it didn't end the agony because I still couldn't get up among the leaders. My best finish this season before Sunday was 24th in the Jersey Open. Now I'm not looking forward once again to going for the pins rather than just hoping to reach the greens."

He would not forecast the likely result.

"Confidence is one thing," he said. "But never went into a tournament saying 'I am going to win'. That only makes it more difficult, but if I had had to pick the whole team (instead of the final three, after the first two players in the Order of Merit), I could well have come up with the same 12 players."

He was not disturbed to see that some players have gone off the boil. By this time of the year they had played a lot of golf and become perhaps a little jaded, but the occasion of the Ryder Cup, with the Americans thirsting for revenge, "would snap them out of their mental malaise. There is not a single player in the United States who does not think we can win again."

He was not disturbed to see that some players have gone off the boil. By this time of the year they had played a lot of golf and become perhaps a little jaded, but the occasion of the Ryder Cup, with the Americans thirsting for revenge, "would snap them out of their mental malaise. There is not a single player in the United States who does not think we can win again."

Marsh's epilepsy could be the result of boxing

By Ian Stafford and Andrew Longmore

The epilepsy which has forced Britain's world light-welterweight champion, Terry Marsh, to give up boxing could have been caused by his career in the ring, a doctor on the British Medical Association's boxing working party claimed yesterday. He also said that Marsh might not be the only boxer who could suffer temporary seizures as a result of boxing.

"Boxing consists of a series of blows to the brain so one can expect it to have some effect. If someone had an underlying tendency to epilepsy, boxing could bring it on," Dr Jeffrey Cundy, consultant anaesthetist at Lewisham Hospital, said.

"Roughly 20 per cent of boxers who have been boxing for some time have abnormal electrical activity in the brain, one of the causes of epilepsy," he added.

Marsh's condition is another arrow in the quiver of the BMA, who have been waging a long-running campaign to get boxing stopped, but Carol Carey-Campbell, of the British Epilepsy Association, was more cautious in attributing epilepsy to boxing.

"Boxing could worsen the condition of epilepsy but not cause it," she said. "The most dangerous thing would be if he had a seizure in the ring because his mind would go blank for a second or two and he would risk being seriously injured by a punch. Boxing is not a sport we would recommend."

Marsh had a very mild form



Marsh: inspiration to others

in his home town of Basildon earlier this year, was told of his condition two weeks ago by a Harley Street brain specialist, Dr Leslie Findley, after he had complained of temporary periods of black-out. Dr Findley warned Marsh that to continue boxing would be to risk serious injury.

Marsh, who might also have to give up his job as a fireman in Basildon, received several

messages of hope and sympathy yesterday, including one from the former England manager, Don Revie. "Fight against epilepsy with the same determination you fought in the ring," Revie, who is suffering from motor neurone disease, said.

A further source of comfort to Marsh will be the case of Tony Greig, who captained England but only revealed towards the end of his career that he suffered from epilepsy. Greig has subsequently had an extremely successful career as a businessman and, ironically, considering the announcement last week that Marsh would commentate for a new ITV series on boxing, as a commentator in Australia.

At the time, Greig said: "I'm proud of what I have achieved in spite of the illness and how I've overcome it. After all, you've never seen me black out on a cricket field."

The cases of Marsh and Greig, according to the British Epilepsy Association, need not necessarily be isolated ones. For epilepsy is the second most common form of neurological condition, after migraine. One in 200 people suffer from it and Marsh's achievements in the ring, the Association says, will be an incentive to many young children who suffer from epilepsy and the social stigma attached to it.

Just a few weeks ago, at the end of July, Marsh had taken part in a sponsored walk for a boy with epilepsy.

County title goes to Notts

By Marcus Williams

Nottinghamshire yesterday won the Britannic Assurance county cricket championship in absentia when Lancashire failed to secure maximum batting points against Essex at Chelmsford.

The winners' cheque for £25,000 will be presented at Trent Bridge today, and supplements the £30,000 Nottinghamshire had collected in the previous week for winning the NatWest Trophy and finishing runners-up in the Refuge Assurance League.

Their total prize money from the four major competitions this season is £62,315, a record for any single county.

Lancashire needed to take maximum batting and bowling bonus points and then beat Essex to overhaul Nottinghamshire at the top, but they

Nottinghamshire's roll of honour

Foundation: April 1841

First first-class match: August 1855

County Championship winners:

1865, 1868, 1869, 1871, 1872,

1873, 1875, 1876, 1880, 1882,

1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1889,

1907, 1929, 1981, 1987

Best performance in Sunday

Leagues 2nd in 1984, 1987.

Benson and Hedges Cup:

Losing finalists in 1982

NatWest Trophy: Losing

finalists in 1985, winners in 1987

were bowled out for 220 before

lunch, 50 runs short of the first

of these targets.

Ironically, the Lancashire

innings was polished off by

Ian Pont, who was on the Not-

tinghamshire staff in 1981-82.

Clive Rice, the Nottingham-

shire captain, described the

news from Chelmsford as

"fantastic" and added:

"Lancashire's recent form had

us worried, but I always liked

our position with points in the

bag."

David Hughes, who took

over the captaincy of Lancashire

this season, said:

"Congratulations to Notting-

hamshire - with Rice and

Hadlee they were the best

side. It is disappointing for us

to have got so close, but I am

delighted that we have had

such a good season. I was

looking for a place in the top

six and wanted to put the pride

back into Lancashire cricket."

"The team spirit has been

terrific and the emergence of

young players like Atherton

and Hegg, and the consistency

of others like Folley and

Watkinson, has given us a

platform to build on for the

future."

Although Nottinghamshire

fell tantalisingly short of a

unique treble, the double

consisting of the three-day

championship and the 60-over

knockout cup has been

achieved only once before - by

Middlesex in 1980.

Report, page 43



Point of no return: Patterson, the last Lancashire batsman, is bowled yesterday so ending his county's drive for the bonus points needed to win the title (Photograph: Hugh Routledge)

TCCB anxious over visas

By Andrew Longmore

The Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) will wait anxiously today for news that the 14 members of the England team for next month's World Cup have been issued with visas by the Indian High Commission. The TCCB were due to collect the players' passports today before lodging them with the Pakistan embassy for the second stamp.

There have been indications from the Australian and New Zealand Cricket Boards that the Indian Government might demand anti-apartheid declarations from players as a condition of entry. But if that

is the case, there is little doubt that all three countries would pull out of the tournament, which is due to start on October 9. Though there are no immediate signs from the Indian High Commission to suggest that the visas will not be granted, where politics, South Africa and India are concerned, nothing is certain.

"We have had no indication that the correct visas will not be granted and we expect to have them by the end of the day," said the TCCB chief executive Alan Smith. If, however, the 14 passports do not appear by then, the Indian

High Commission will have to come up with a good excuse, for the TCCB are not in the mood to play the sort of brinkmanship politics which nearly led to the 1981-82 tour to India being called off.

The problem then was a last minute call by the Indian Government for Geoff Boycott and Geoff Cook to sign anti-apartheid declarations, and it is the possibility of similar declarations now being thrust upon the England players who have connections with South Africa, including Graham Gooch, John Emburey and Allan Lamb, that the TCCB want to avoid.

Decision to retire takes Warren by surprise

By Srikanth Sen, Boxing Correspondent

Terry Marsh, who retired from boxing yesterday because he is suffering from epilepsy, has left his friends and colleagues in boxing in a state of confusion over his whereabouts and future plans. Neither his manager, Frank Warren, nor trainer, Ernie Fosse, nor his new employers, ITV, nor the British Boxing Board of Control were aware of his disability or of his intentions to quit.

Warren, who was not able to get in touch with him, has managed to get a £10,000 addition to the original fee paid by *The Sun* newspaper for Marsh's exclusive story announcing that he was giving up boxing.

After talks with *The Sun* last night, Warren said: "They have told me the terms they agreed with Terry, and I have told them these were not satisfactory and I could not stand by and see Terry short-changed after all we have been through in boxing. Accordingly, I asked for a further

£10,000 and they have agreed. As normal I do not take, nor have taken, any part of his earnings outside the ring. I hope this will help Terry in the months ahead."

No one was more surprised at Marsh's decision to walk away from the game than Warren. For only on Sunday did Marsh meet him for lunch and signed to meet the tough American No. 1 challenger, Frankie Warren, for \$250,000 (about £157,000).

Warren commented: "As far as I am concerned this contract is now just a piece of toilet paper to me." Fosse said: "Terry is a close friend, I would never have let him in the ring unless I was sure he was 100 per cent fit."

According to *The Sun*, Marsh has been suffering from epilepsy since shortly after he won the European title in 1985, but did not tell anyone about it because he hoped it would go away.

John Morris, the secretary

of the Boxing Board, said: "I would like to see Marsh very much. If I could speak to him I would be better able to know what to say. He is his own man, he is sensible and good for boxing but I am extremely sad and depressed that he did not tell us about it."

Morris pointed out that Marsh had undergone a head scan and was in top shape for every contest. Marsh's medical records were sent by the board's senior medical officer, Dr Adrian Whiteman, to the boxer's Harley Street brain specialist, Dr Leslie Findley, who believed that he "probably had more bangs on the head in the Royal Marines than he ever received in the ring."

Marsh, whose boxing style has always kept him out of trouble in his 27 professional bouts, has had only two hard contests, against Clinton McKenzie in 1984, when he won the British title, and in 1986, against Tek N'Kalenke, of France. After the McKenzie bout Marsh was suffering from heat exhaustion and was taken to St Bartholomew's Hospital, but was discharged after a short period under observation. In the N'Kalenke bout he was in some distress because of a broken hand but seemed to suffer no other serious damage.

There were, however, signals from Marsh after winning the European title in 1985 that something was amiss. As Patrizio Oliva, the world champion, dodged him Marsh kept saying he would give himself "another year" to win the world title before giving up the game for good. But it was always just one more contest until he got his big chance against Joe Manley, the International Boxing Federation champion, last March. Then it was just one more defence, then one big-money defence. Marsh would most probably have taken on Frankie Warren as his definitely last bout had not Dr Findley beaten him to the punch.

Beribick aims at Tyson

Trevor Berbick, the former World Boxing Council heavyweight champion, expects to use his September 29 fight with Britain's Frank Bruno as a springboard for a return with Mike Tyson, Berbick, a Jamaican-born Canadian, lost his title to Tyson when he was stopped in two rounds by the American last year.

However, as he arrived in Britain, Berbick was making no predictions on the Bruno encounter. He said: "Bruno is a good fighter. It will be a good competitive contest, but a big puncher does not bother me. It's the artistic type that gives me something to think about."

Of his defeat by Tyson, the former champion claimed: "There was something wrong with my legs. I went to the doctors every day for three weeks before the fight."

A grace which brings back memories of Goolagong

From Rex Bellamy

One of the minor stars of the tennis galaxy, Lori McNeil, shone with unusual brightness during the United States championships. In her composure, grace and competence in the forecourt, she was often reminiscent of a former Wimbledon champion, Evonne Goolagong. Miss McNeil is hardly in the same class, but she is certainly a fluent and attractive player to watch.

Miss McNeil, aged 23, had exciting three-set matches with three players ranked above her. She came within a point of losing to Zina Garrison but, with a little luck, came through to win. Then she beat Chris Evert, who had never before been stopped before the semi-final round. Finally, Miss McNeil came tantalisingly close to another big win, because Steffi Graf was serving at 4-all and deuce in the third set.

Miss McNeil did all this, creating quite a stir in the process, by sparring soundly from the baseline, flowing to the net at every opportunity, and volleying well - partly because she could usually anticipate the direction of attempted passing shots. She imposed relentless pressure and was so facile, so tidy, so seemingly nonchalant, that she made difficult tasks look comparatively straightforward.

Miss McNeil was born in California but the family moved to Houston before she took up tennis. Like Miss Garrison, her friend and doubles partner, she is a product of a public park programme in what is primarily a black area of Houston. They have the same coach and it is gratifying to learn that they are putting some money aside to help him buy his own court and continue to develop juniors, as he developed them.

Miss Evert's unique record, at least one grand slam singles title every year for 13 consecutive years, has been halted at last. The remarkable thing is that the sequence did not end sooner. It must be doubted if any player, man or woman, will ever match it. As for her most familiar rival, Martina Navratilova remains the best player in the women's world. There can be no arguing with the evidence: Wimbledon and United States champion and runner-up in Melbourne and Paris.

It was distasteful that Hana Mandlikova, like John McEnroe, behaved badly enough to be penalized a game. The answer to this sort of nonsense is disqualification. Players who do not finish matches do not win tournaments. Consequently their rankings, reputations and market values decline.

The defeat of the last two Wimbledon champions - Pat Cash by Peter Lundgren and Boris Becker by Brad Gilbert - was surprising but not startling. They are grass-court specialists, but have yet to achieve their potential on other surfaces.

As a final note on the men's events, we must remember the doubles success of Stefan Edberg and Anders Jarryd, the first Swedes to win any of the five US championships.

British players had a good tournament. Andrew Castle beat two men ranked above him, notably David Pate, and Anne Hobbs collected about £17,500 by giving all she had in three events. Her best performance came in the doubles in which Miss Hobbs and Betsy Nagelsen beat the Wimbledon champions, Claudia Kohde-Kilsch and Helena Sukova.

European decider in Torquay

Seven of the leading European America's Cup consortiums, including Britain's Blue Arrow and BACOC Syndicates, have decided to set up a European programme of racing for 12-metre yachts next season, culminating in a match race championship in Torquay (Barry Pickthall writes).

The agreement in principle, which was taken by the two British and French groups together with representatives from West Germany, Denmark and Sweden, is to hold match and fleet race series in three European venues.

These races, open to the dozen or more 12-metre boats lying idle in sheds around Europe, is in addition to the European Match Race Championship planned for Torquay at the end of August. This two-week event will be contested aboard the two identical glass-fibre New Zealand 12 metres.

END COLUMN

A tatty show for TV bosses

From Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
New York

The best day of the United States championships, in many ways the worst good tournament of the year, is the day it ends. This should be a great festival of sport. Instead it is a tatty, tasteless mess, an embarrassment to the grand slam series. That will remain true as long as the interests of the players and the paying public are subordinate to the interests of television.

This television game show sacrifices principle, common sense and tradition in order to make more money than American tennis should need. Money talks but that does not mean we always have to listen. The greedy submission to the preferences of the television bosses is abundantly apparent in the scheduling.

The later rounds are deliberately congested, denying the players a rest before their last dash to the summit. Finals can begin any time between 11 o'clock and dusk. The women's singles finalists cannot prepare themselves properly because they are not sure when they will go on court. They play after, or in between, the men's semi-finals. For most of the tournament there are separate day and night crowds (more people, more money). Matches may be scheduled for daylight or (under floodlights) dusk or night - or in combination of these variable conditions. That cannot be equally fair to all players.

Omnipresent litter in concrete jungle

Elsewhere, such scheduling is reluctantly accepted by players and public in emergency - for example, the bad weather at Wimbledon, Paris or Melbourne. Here, it is deliberate because it makes sense to the television bosses, whose money buys them influence, and to the United States Tennis Association (USTA), who take the money. They argue that if it pays, it must be right. Similar reasoning has made the tournament just as elitist as it was in the old days at Forest Hills, a private club. The move to a public facility was supposed to take the game to a wider public. Instead the "club" elite has been reinforced by business corporations who buy box seats and other privileges.

If they had the guts to take a firm stand instead of being dazzled by dollars, the USTA and the players' associations could sort out both the scheduling and the elitism.

There remains the more difficult problem of noise - especially when runway 13 at La Guardia is in use - and omnipresent litter in the concrete jungle of Flushing Meadows. Plus the problem of movement during change overs, when spectators seek food or drink or friends while, on court, the vicinity of the umpire's chair tends to be awash with minor functionaries.

Outside the courts, the combination of food village, tennis-oriented shopping mall, and scattered sales personnel puts Flushing Meadows somewhere between a market and a fairground. Prices are inflated and tennis can be an expensive day out.

Women are now over-valued

A final criticism is that women, who have a raw deal in the early days of open tennis, are now over-valued. Most of them are not good enough to justify the same size draw as the men or - as happens here - the same prize money.

For the wrong reasons, there is cause to hope for improvement on many fronts. The stars are fading from American tennis. If and when there are some left, the support of television, corporate sponsors and public may decline and the stream of money could begin to dry up. The championships committee would then be confronted by their own logic: if it does not pay, something must be wrong.

Meantime, players and public turn up, the money rolls in, and we can at least appreciate that, though they are tough on the legs, hard courts are a more equitable test of tennis than shale or grass. Moreover, it is good to meet old friends, make new ones, and (too briefly) enjoy the wildlife, the seafood and the peaceful beauty of a temporary base on Long Island. But Flushing Meadows is no place to spend an extra day. Open the cage. Let me out.

SAA

The No.1 choice.

Non-stop flights. Comfort. Convenience.

SAA has the biggest choice of non-stop flights to and from South Africa and the biggest choice of destinations all over Southern Africa.

We offer you all the space, facilities and service on board aircraft designed to meet our specifications. We have single terminal simplicity via Heathrow Terminal 1, for fast connections with U.K. domestic, Irish and European flights.

Fly SAA, the airline that offers you all the care and attention of the No.1 choice.

For full details contact SAA at 01-429 Regent Street, London W1R 7AD. Tel: 01-734 9841 or 14 Waterloo Street, Birmingham. Tel: 021-443 9605. 65 Peter Street, Manchester. Tel: 061-434 4436. 85 Buchanan Street, Glasgow. Tel: 041-221 0015.

Moscow request

The United States has asked the Soviet Union to use its influence to get North Korea to accept an IOC offer to stage five events at the 1988 Olympic Games. The IOC is negotiating with North and South Korea to avert a possible Pyongyang-led communist boycott of the Games.

Last month, the North proposed they should stage five events and one partial event.

Scrum down

Tony Shepherd, the Nottingham prop, is blaming a deliberate collapse of the scrum for a neck injury which could keep him out of rugby until Christmas. Shepherd suffered the injury in the victory against Sale on Saturday.

SPORT IN BRIEF

Cowdrey: big hitter

Chris Cowdrey, Kent's captain, was the leading six-hitter in this season's Refuge Assurance League, with 18.

Youth cup

The first World Cup for cricketers aged under 19 will be staged in Australia in February and March.

Pfaff the best

Jean-Marie Pfaff, Bayern Munich's Belgian international, has been voted the best goalkeeper in the world by the International Federation of Football Historians and Statisticians. It is the first time the award has been made.

Latchford out

Bob Latchford will not be available for Merthyr Tydfil's European Cup Winners' Cup tie against the Italian club Aulanta tomorrow. The former England forward is suffering from a thigh strain.

Third draw

England Under-21 drew 1-1 with their Spanish counterparts in a hockey tournament at Santander on Sunday. The English team had drawn their two earlier matches.